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OXFORD UNIVERSITY
PRESS

THE TRAGEDY OF CAESAR'S REVENGE

THE MALONE SOCIETY REPRINTS

This reprint of Caesar's Revenge has been prepared by F. S. Boas with the assistance of the General Editor.

Oct. 1911.

W W. Greg.

Plays on the subject of Caius Julius are so numerous that some difficulty arises in properly distinguishing the titles. In the case of the piece here reprinted the first title, which is also the head title, suggests a play of Chapman's, while the running title is the traditional property of William Shakespeare. It seems, therefore, best that it should become known by the name which appears second on the title-page. And, indeed, there is reason to suppose that it was this title that the piece originally bore, for the entry in the Registers of the Stationers' Company runs as follows:

vº Iunij [1606]

Entred for their Copies vnder the handes of Master Doctor Couell Iohn Wiight and the wardens A booke called Iulius Caesars reuenge . vja and Nathanael [Arber's Transcript, III. 323.]

[Arber's Transcript, III. 323.] The edition that followed upon this entry was undated, but probably appeared before the end of the year. It bore Wright's name and address as stationer, and the initials and device of George Eld as printer. It was a quarto printed in roman type of a body similar to modern pica (20 ll. = 83 mm.). Of this original issue copies survive in the Dyce Library at South Kensington and in the collection of the Duke of Devonshire. In other copies, the original title-leaf has been cancelled and replaced by a reprint. This, which is dated 1607, bears the names of both stationers, and a different address, which is presumably Fosbrook's. The printer's initials have been omitted, and, more important, his device has made way for the note 'Privately acted by the Studentes of Trinity Colledge in Oxford'. The original type had already been distributed, and not only the title, but also the list of personae on the verso of the leaf, was reset.

Why Fosbrook should have been originally forgotten, as it would seem he was, and his portion of the stock provided with a title-page which is evidently of the nature of an afterthought, there is nothing to show Copies of this second issue are in the Bodleian Library at Oxford and the British Museum. All the copies mentioned are perfect, and for the purpose of the present reprint those in the British Museum, Bodleian and Dyce libraries have been collated throughout. The two former are in substantial agreement: the Dyce copy has both formes of sheet A in an uncorrected state. there is a curious progressive error at 1 2481.

has both formes of sheet A in an uncorrected state. there is a curious progressive error at 1 2481.

No record of performance survives to corroborate the information supplied by the second titlepage, but from internal evidence it may be supposed to have taken place some years before publication, the style of the play being modelled on those popular in the last decade of the sixteenth century, especially Tamburlaine and the Spanish Tragedie. The complete absence of comic relief, and the exceptional number of recondite classical allusions, are in favour of the academic origin of the play, and this is perhaps further evidenced by the fact that the source, upon which the anonymous author drew, appears to have been, not Plutarch, but Appian's Bellum Civile. Appian alone (book II, chapters 113 and 117) names Bucolianus among Caesar's murderers, though Cicero mentions him twice in his letters to Atticus as Bucilianus. There is also one local reference to connect the play with is also one local reference to connect the play with Oxford, in the lines put into Caesar's mouth.

And *Isis* wept to see her daughter *Thames*, Chainge her cleere cristall, to vermilian sad.

(ll 1278-9.)

The text of the play presents a good many difficulties, and in some places there is reason to suspect more or less serious lacunae. The classical names too are often badly corrupted, and the punctuation is the worst conceivable. There is a division into acts and scenes, but it neither follows a consistent principle, nor exhibits a correct numbering. A new division on the ordinarily accepted principles of the English stage has therefore been introduced in the margin. This has necessitated a somewhat minute consideration of exits and entrances, and a special list of necessary stage directions has been added below after the usual list of irregular readings.

A list of personae is given in the original on the verso of the title-leaf The only omission is that of a Lord who has a part in several scenes.

The thanks of the editor are due to the Rev. H. E. D. Blakiston, President of Trinity College, Oxford, for information to the effect that no references to plays are traceable in the account books of the College, unless a payment of 6s. 6d. for a 'spectaculum in festo Trinitatis' in 1565 can be so interpreted. A similar debt is owing to Mr. J. P. Maine, librarian to the Duke of Devonshire, for information as to the readings of the copy of the original issue of the play preserved at Chatsworth.

LIST OF IRREGULAR AND DOUBTFUL READINGS

The punctuation of the original is so erratic as to make it impossible to record all irregularities. The following are particularly frequent. comma or semi-colon for period, especially at the end of a speech, period or other stop for query-mark, colon oi, less frequently, semi-colon where at most a comma is needed. As a rule only those cases have been noticed which would be likely to cause difficulty to a reader who had the above points in mind.

```
A I Casca. (Casea 1607)
                                  182 c.w. Here (183 Heere)
     Augur. (Augur 1607)
                                  192 woundring
                                  203 T'was
     Senators. (Seuators. 1607)
                                  215 babish
     Octauran. (Actauran 1607)
                                  216 found (found.)
     Camber. (both)
  11 which (what)
                                  219 lo ioyfull, Io
  14 her (? his)
                                  227 boucher'd
 20 field
                                  237 stange
 25 Heauens. O(Heauens, O)
                                  247 enternally
  31 sig. A 2 (B 2 Dyce only)
                                  252 c.w. Whilst (253 Whil'st.
  32 Vomit (vomit)
                                  261 Thee (? Flee)
     ılls (? ılls .)
                                       blood (blood.)
 34 BE
                                  262 thirst. (thirst,)
 44 shild
                                  263 goaring
 46 greatnesse. (? greatnesse;)
                                  277 Romaine, (Romaine)
 55 praizd (i.e. valued)
                                  288 when as
                                  308 When as
  59 fwaye. (fwaye,)
 87 When as
                                  324 Temple (Tempe)
 98 huing (hung Dyce only)
                                  325 waues, (waues.)
108 ouerthrowne,
                                  335 Scythia
       (ou erthrowne, B.M.,
                                  344 freedon,
        Devon.)
                                  349 vnderringing
132 a lleepe
                                  354 fall:
136 a waite
                                  357 blast,
143 biffe. (bliffe.)
                                  363 dol-full
148 beare. (beare,)
                                  410 they (thy)
149 Wihch (Which)
                                  +11 Soule. (point doubtful, read
163 starrs. (starrs.)
                                         Soule,)
167 remououe
                                  412 What (7 That)
169 haue. (haue---)
                                  413 Labians
171 this, (2.e. thus,)
                                  430 petition. (petition,)
175 a misse,
                                  432 permit,
                      (farwell
182 farwell,
              then
                                  434 Some what
       then,)
                                  450 turnde, (turnde)
```

460 with out	704 foueraignety.
468 fhue (fue)	(foueraignety,)
474 griefe. (gilefc,)	708 Men. (Men.)
c.w. VVhich (475 Which)	709 entertaynd, (entertaynd.)
494 handmayde, forth	713 Earth. (Earth,)
(handmayde forth,)	725 fway (lway) -
498 hath	734 a non,
508 woundring	751-2 (lacuna?)
513 poastes. (poastes)	763 letter pattens
514 name, (name.)	784 if, (if)
515 bring (bring)	786 a like,
519 pearles. (pearles)	807 ceafe. (ceafe,)
527 beheld (behold)	818 graue. (graue.)
535 althings	818 graue. (graue,) 826 Alacke (Alıke)
fees. (fees)	828 a like
542 But. (? Ant.)	829 caufer which (? caufer,
544 Casa,	mine)
549 thee (the)	835 perlexed
cut, (cut)	838 be hould
561 weaud (? weand B.M.	848 Queene, (Queene.)
only)	851 framd. (framd,)
567 fized (fixed)	864 prefeft.
568 ouer (? euer)	874 inftruments.
576 Neptnnus	(instruments,)
598 Piramids. (Piramids,)	883 Nemean
602 Gnidas (Gnidus)	885 of (of)
609 Antho. (Dsf.)	891 Be fides
617 Iollity. (Iollity,)	893 Alcionus
620 Setorius (Sertorius)	899 10fall
621 ouerthrowe.(ouerthrowe,)	head, (head.)
622 Nepoune	900 Phæbus
627 waight,	902 respendent
blisse. (blisse,)	913 Spicery, (?)
628 haue. (haue,)	914 Nardus
633 night. (night,)	924 Queenc, (Queene)
634 plauges	925 Ofhirs
642 SCENA 4.	936 fpeech (fpeech.)
646 they	947 Camber (Cimber)
felfe. (felfe)	960 Caf. (Caf.)
652 like wife	969 tale. (tale,)
Ptolomeis	971 blood, (blood.)
gould. (gould,)	989 Cam. (Cim.)
655 made. (made.)	991 Cum. (990 c.w. Cam.)
670 wordly	996 Cibills
699 a vaile	verse. (verse)
i	
11	r n

Ъ

1003 fepulcher. (fepulcher,)	1260 Ouer- (? Euerz)
1012 praisc	1262 exquies
1014 bespent (?besprent)	1263 Ioue. (Ioue,)
1022 Romaine, (Romaines,)	1264 fame. (fame,)
1025 Gic.	1265 Hydasspis,
1027 borne	1270 Whereby (Were by)
1050 learne; (learne,)	1270 Whereby (Were by) refiftles, (refiftles)
1051 althings	powers (? power)
1053 bleffings •	powers (? power) 1276 Robdans
1059 Countries	1278 Thames. (Thames) 1283 greefe (greefe.) 1318 Afrigted
1075 nor (not)	1283 greefe (greefe.)
1082 Hilias (Allias)	1218 Afrigted
fight: (? fight B.M. only)	1321 winde (2 minde)
1103 flay (stay)	1322 on (2.e. one)
1108 Countries: (Countries)	1329 шу`
IIII Sene.	1335 one (i.e. on)
1118 1t (1t.)	1361 the (thee)
víe, (víe)	1364 receiue (7 reuiue)
II2I vertues (? vertue)	1389 perfumption. 1423 by (ly)
brunt's,	1423 by (ly)
1137 me (me ²)	1426 lotheth (? bodeth)
1149 Adastria (Adrastia)	1429 ACT. 2.
Queene. (Queene,)	1430 Anthony (Anthony,)
1159 fleepe. (fleepe.)	Lords, (Lord,)
1161 die, (die.)	1431 Pharthia
1162 painted	1432 Cæfars (? Crassus)
1182 backes. (backes,)	1438 Armenians
1196 Lords, (? Lord,)	Medians
1198 a fore,	1448 troopes. (troopes,)
1201 be-hind	1462 victorye. (victorye,)
past. (past,)	1467 there by
1203 triump (trump)	1468 fpur. (fpur)
1205 witner (witnes)	1472 felfe (? felfe's)
1207 it bound it	1474 will (? well)
1208 Phægiean (Phlegraean)	1479 euerdaring
1209 Tropheus (Trophies)	(² ouerdaring)
1213 Pompeous	1481-2 (lacuna?)
1218 crowne, (crowne.)	1486 or (are)
I22I Onmy	1491 fame. (fame)
1222 beare. (beare)	1494 Pincely 1498 liberty. (liberty.)
1229 Africans,	1490 Hoerry, (Hoerry,)
1234 starre, (starre)	1522 Cumber (? Cimber,)
1237 Gouernesse. (Gouernesse,) 1246 Æmelius,	1539 mif boding
1258 Romulus, (Romulus,)	1577 quench-les
Any o months, (Montheus,)	1582 a peerce

1604 T'was	1855 Commonwealth.
IGI2 hap (hap.)	(Commonwealth,)
1613 hap (hap.) 1619 Bec (?)	1857 Vntucht. (Vntucht.)
1623 fore-cast, (fore-cast)	1859 e ndles (e nd les B.M.
1633-4. (? lacuna)	only)
1033-4 (: tutumu)	only)
1637 fteeps	1864 yeares. (yeares)
1638 threeatning	1865 *vnconquered;
1643 bale full	(vnconquered,)
1649 bale-full	1899 Romains (? Romes)
1650 confort. In (confort, in)	1902 foundes,
1657 Dre ame	1905 hasted
which (with)	1906 found,
1662 Pre. (1.e. Præcentor.)	1909 tombe: (e doubtful)
1665 1lde 1666 Thout	1924 pytiyng
	1925 fore
a non	1929 Syre,
1670 anon, (anon.)	1971 Mirapont.
1673 nigh. (nigh,)	1972 ACT. 3. SCE. 1.
1674 houfe- (?)	1979 life. (life)
1676 fits, (fits?)	1981 heauens. (?)
1677 daunger (daunger,)	1992 A leides
1693 (? lacuna)	1999 Spayne (Spayne,)
1700 Aloud	2004 auaylesthis
1702 CumCumber	2005 hand. (hand)
1704 (not indented)	2008 Crest. (Crest,)
1718 yout (your)	2019 on (one)
1719 plauge	2025 Isbersan
1730 geeue	2030 war-faire (warfare)
1731 liues. (liues)	2038 warie-faire
1735 ambition, (ambition)	(warre faire)
1742 fee (fee?)	2039 Stike
1751 heard	2046 for got
1761 a mong	2055 Fathers
ftarrs. (ftarrs)	2063 hate. (hate)
1763 Cæsar, (Cæsar)	2067 a rife
1771 Anthony. (Anthony)	2068 vnquenced
1774 a laromes,	2071 comfort (? confort)
1793 in great (? ingrate)	2078 youth full
1804 more (more,)	2090 vowd',
fongs. (fongs.)	
1800 Hearle Calabumia (Hamila	2093 Dieties
1809 HearseCalphurnia (Hearse,	2100 Gradinus (Gradinus)
Calphurnia,)	2101 ouerburning
1829 deathes, 1836 (not indented)	(euerburning)
	2102 Carpeian (Tarpeian)
1846 they (thy)	2114 Stremonia, (? Strymon)
v	i

2122 -men (-man) 2136-7 (? lacuna) 2155 Lyeas (Lycus) 2157 Turfos 2164 (And Dolabella [And Dolabella (] fpoyles. (fpoyles) 2192 Numantia. (Numantia.) 2209 Gradinus (Gradinus) 2213 lines.) [?] 2221 Strenghen 2232 acts. (acts) 2252 eur 2272 flaine. (flaine) 2274 Behould (Beheld) fiends. (fiends) 2276 vpbraues 2283 In (in) 2291 Comegreefly 2309 earth. (earth.) c.w. wish (Wish) 2313 tre. (iie.)	2338 extols. (extols;) 2346 c.w. Where (Cass. Where) 2356-7 (? reversed) 2363 Echalarian 2366 Then yet (? alternatives) 2371 cruell (turned n for u) 2375 foyld: 2411 accurs?'d (space before de but apostrophe doubtful) 2422 breath? (? breathe,) 2470 come (come,) friend (friend;) 2481 comfort rings. B.M. and Bodl.: comfort gs. Devon.: comfort gs. Devon.: comfort gs. Dyce read comfort brings. 2498 bce. (bee,) 2500 life. (life;) 2517 a round 2522 cndlesse vpon. (? vpon,)
2318 Cæfars (Brutus)	2533 The (the)
2324 expiate. Althor come.	2552 But (? Nor)
(? explate Altheas crime.) 2337 power	2559 £19]1um

Additional Stage Directions

	Exit Discord.	2109 Exit Ghost.
331	Exeunt.	2125 Exeunt.
	Exeunt.	2149 Exit Discord.
481	Enter Anthony.	2269 Exeunt: manet Biutus.
606	Exeunt.	2315 Exit Ghost.
64.1	Exit Discord.	2328 Exit Brutus.
765	Exeunt.	2346 Cato dies.
1520	Exeunt.	Enter Cassius.
1684	Exit Caesar.	2382 Exit Cassius.
1692	Exit Cassius.	2433 Exit Titinnius.
	Enter the Senate.	2471 Cassius stabs himself.
1739	? Exeunt.	2501 Titinnius stabs himself.
	Exit Discord.	2525? Brutus stabs himself.
	Enter Lord.	2570 Exeunt.

It is possible that Cassius should be marked as entering with the others at 1. 947 and that the speeches of II. iv marked Cass. belong to him and not to Casca.

1971 Exeunt.

The thanks of the Society are due to His Grate the Duke of Devonshire for kind permission to reproduce the title-page of the undated quarto in his possession.

xiii b 3

TRAGEDIE

OF

Cæsar and Pompey

OR

CÆSARS

Reuenge.



AT LONDON
Imprinted by. G. E. for Iohn Wright, and are to bee
fould at his shop at Christ-church Gate.

THE

TRAGEDIE

O.F.

Cæsar and Pompey.

ŲΆ

CÆSARS

Reuenge.

Privately acted by the Studentes of Trinity Colledge in Oxford,

AT LONDON

Imprinted for Nathaniel Fosbrooke and John Wright, and are to be fould in Paules Church-yard at the figure of the Heimet.

1607 -1609 -1609 -1611 1611 -1613

TITLE-PAGE 1607 (B. M.)

The Tragedie of Cæfar and Pompey.

Sound alarum when flames of fire.

Enter Discord.

TEarke how the Romaine drums found bloud & death, And Mars high mounted on his Thracian Steede: Runs madding through Pharsalias purple fieldes. The earth that's wont to be a Tombe for Men It's now entomb'd with Carkases of Men. The Heauen appal'd to fee fuch hideous fights, For feare puts out her ever burning lights. The Gods amaz'd (as once in Titaus war,) Do doubt and feare, which boades this deadly iar. The starrs do tremble, and forfake their course, The Beare doth hide her in forbidden Sea, Fearemakes Bootes swiften her flowe pace. Pale is Orion, Atlas gins to quake, And his vnwildy burthen to forfake. Cefars keene Falchion, through the Aduerse rankes, For his sterne Master hewes a passage out, Through troupes & troonkes, & steele, & standing bloods He whose proud Trophies whileom Asia field, And conquered Pontus, singe his lasting praise. Great Pompey, Great, while Fortune did him raife, Nowe vailes the glory of his vanting plumes And to the ground casts of his high hang'd lookes, You gentle Heauens, O execute your wrath On vile mortality, that hath fcornd your powers, You night borne Sifters to whose haires are ty'd In Adamantine Chaines both Gods and Men Winde on your webbe of mischiefe and of plagues, And if, O starres you have an influence: That may confounde this high erected heape A 3

Downe

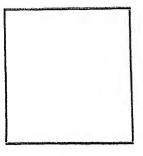
THE TRAGEDIE

OF

Cæfar and Pompey

OR

CÆSARS Reuenge.



ATLONDON

Imprinted by G E for IohnW right, and are to bee fould at his shop at Christ-church Gate.

The names of the Actors.

Discora.

Titinnius Brutus. Pompey Cælar. Anthony Dolobella. Cornelia. Cleopatra. Achillas. Sempronius Calsius. Cato Sen. Casca.

Roman T Roman 2 Ronus Genius. Calphurnia. Augur. Præcentor. Senators Rucolian. Octauran. Cæsars Ghost. Cicero. Cato Iun. Camber

The Tragedie of Cæfar and Pompey.

Sound alarum then clames of fire.

Chor I

Enter Discord

TEarke how the Romaine drums found bloud & death, And Mars high mounted on his Thracian Steede: Runs madding through Pharsalias purple fieldes. The earth that's wont to be a Tombe for Men It's now entomb'd with Carkases of Men. The Heauen appal'd to fee fuch hideous fights, For feare puts out her euer burning lights. The Gods amaz'd (as once in Titans war,) 10 Do doubt and feare, which boades this deadly iar The starrs do tremble, and forfake their course, The Beare doth hide her in forbidden Sea, Feare makes Bootes swiften her flowe pace, Pale is Orion, Atlas gins to quake, And his vnwildy burthen to forfake Cæsars keene Falchion, through the Aduerse rankes, For his sterne Master hewes a passage out, Through troupes & troonkes, & steele, & standing blood: He whose proud Trophies whileom Asia field, 20 And conquered Pontus, finge his lafting praife. Great Pompey; Great, while Fortune did him raife, Nowe vailes the glory of his vanting plumes And to the ground casts of his high hang'd lookes. You gentle Heauens O execute your wrath On vile mortality, that hath fcornd your powers. You night borne Sifters to whose haires are ty'd In Adamantine Chaines both Gods and Men Winde on your webbe of mischiefe and of plagues, And if, O starres you have an influence: 30 That may confounde this high erected heape

. 2.

Downe

Downe powre it; Vomit out your worst of ills
Let Rome, growne proud, with her vnconquered strength,
Perish and conquered BE with her owne strength:
And win all powers to disione and breake,
Consume, consound, dissolue, and discipate
What Lawes, Armes and Pride hath raised vp

Enter Titmus

Act I sc. 1

50

Tit The day is lost our hope and honours lost,
The glory of the Romaine name is lost,
The liberty and commonweale is lost,
The Gods that whileom heard the Romaine state,
And Quirinus, whose strong puissant arme,
Did shild the tops and turrets of proud Rome,
Do now conspire to wracke the gallant Ship,
Euen in the harbor of her wished greatnesse
And her gay streamers, and faire wavering sayles,
With which the wanton wind was wont to play,
To drowne with Billows of orewhelming woes

Enter Brutus

Bru The Foe preuayles, Brutus, thou striuest in vaine. Many a soule to day is sent to Hell,
And many a galant haue I don to death,
In Pharsaluas bleeding Earth: the world can tell,
How litle Brutus praized this pusse of breath,
If losse of that my countries weale might gaine,
But Heauens and the immortall Gods decreed:
That Rome in highest of her fortunes pich,
In top of souerainty and imperiall swaye
60 By her owne height should worke her owne decay

Enter Pompey

Pom Where may I fly into some desert place, Some vncouth, vnfrequented craggy rocke, Where as my name and state was neuer heard I flie the Batle because here I see, My friends lye bleeding in Pharsalias earth Which do remember me what earst I was, Who brought such troopes of soldiars to the fielde, And of so many thousand had command:

My flight a heavy memory doth renew,
Which tels me I was wont to stay and winne.
But now a souldier of my scatted traine:
Offered me service and did call me Lord,
O then I thought whome rising Sunne saw high,
Descending he beheld my misery:
Flie to the holow roote of some steepe rocke,
And in that flinty habitation hide,
Thy wofull face: from sace and view of men.
Yet that will tell me this, if naught beside:
Pompey was never wont his head to hide
Flie where thou wilt, thou bearst about thee smart,
Shame at thy heeles and greefe lies at thy heart.

Tet. But see Tetmus where two warriers stand.

Tit. But fee Titmus where two warriers stand, Casting their eyes downe to the cheareles earthe: Alasse to soone I know them for to bee Pompey and Brutus, who like Aiax stand, When as forsooke of Fortune mong'st his soes, Greife stopt his breath nor could he speake his woes,

Pom Accursed Pompey, loe thou art descried. But stay; they are thy friends that thou behouldest, O rather had I now have met my foes: (woes Whose daggers poynts might straight have piered my Then thus to have my friends behold my shame. Reproch is death to him that liu'd in Fame,

Bru. Brutus Cast vp thy discontented looke:
And see two Princes thy two noble friends,
Who though it greeues me that I thus them see,
Yet ioy I to bee seene they living be. He speakes unto them.
Let not the change of this successes fight,
(O noble Lords,) dismay these daunteles mindes,
Which the saire vertue not blind chance doth rule,
Casar not vs subdued hath, but Rome,
And in that fight twas best be overthrowne.
Thinke that the Conqueror hath won but smale,
Whose victory is but his Countries fal,

Pom. O Noble Brutus, can I liue and fee, My Souldiars dead, my friends lie slaine in field,

My

70

80

90

100

My hopes cast downe, mine Honors ouerthrowne, My Gountry subject to a Tirants rule,

My Country lubiect to a Tirants rule,

10 My foe triumphing and my selfe forlorne.

Oh had I perished in that prosperous warre

Euen in mine Honors height, that happy day,

When Mithridates fall did rayse my fame:

Then had I gonne with Honor to my graue.

But Pompey was by envious heauens reserved,

Captiue to followe Caesars Chariot wheeles

Riding in triumph to the Capitol:

And Rome oft grac'd with Trophies of my same,

Shall now resound the blemish of my name.

Shall now resound the blemish of my name.

Bru. Oh what disgrace can taunt this worthinesse,
Of which remaine such living monuments

Ingrauen in the eyes and hearts of men.
Although the oppression of distressed Rome
And our owne ouerthrow, might well drawe forth,
Distilling teares from faynting cowards eyes,
Yet should no weake esseminate passion sease
Vpon that man, the greatnesse of whose minde
And not his Fortune made him term'd the Great.

Pom. Oh I did neuer tast mine Honours sweete

130 Nor now can iudge of this my sharpest sowre.

Fifty eight yeares in Fortunes sweete soft lap
Haue I beene luld a sleepe with pleasant ioyes,
Me hath she dandled in her foulding Armes,
And fed my hopes with prosperous euentes:
Shee Crownd my Cradle with successe and Honour,
And shall disgrace a waite my haples Hearse?
Was I a youth with Palme and Lawrell girt,
And now an ould man shall I waite my fall?
Oh when I thinke but on my triumphs past,

The Conful-ships and Honours I have borne; The same and seare where in great *Pompey* liu'd, Then doth my grieued Soule informe me this, My fall augmented by my former biffe.

Bru. Why do we vse of vertues strength to vant,

of Iulius Cafar.

If every croffe a Noble mind can daunt, Wee talke of courage, then, is courage knowne, When with mishap our state is ouerthrowne: Neuer let him a Souldiers Title beare. Wihch in the cheefest brunt doth hrinke and feare, Thy former haps did Men thy vertue shew, 150 But now that fayles them which thy vertue knew, Nor thinke this conquest shalbe Pompeys fall: Or that Pharfalia shall thine honour bury, Egipt shalbe vnpeopled for thine ayde. And Cole-black Libians, shall manure the grounde In thy defence with bleeding hearts of men. Pom. O fecond hope of fad oppressed Rome, In whome the ancient Brutus vertue shines, That purchast first the Romaine liberty, Let me imbrace thee: liue victorious youth, 160 When death and angry fates shall call me hence, To free thy country from a Tyrants yoke My harder fortune, and more cruell starrs Enuied to me fo great a happines Do not prolong my life with vaine false hopes, To deepe dispaire and forrow I am vow'd: Do not remououe me from that fetled thought, With hope of friends or ayde of Ptolomey, Egipt and Libia at choyfe I have But onely which of them Ile make my graue. 170 Tit. Tis but discomfort which misgreeues thee this,

Greefe by dispaire seemes greater then it is,

Biu. Tis womannish to wayle and mone our greefe, By Industrie do wise men seeke releefe, If that our casting do fall out a misse, Our cunning play must then correct the dice. Pom. Well if it needs must bee then let me goe, Flying for ayde vnto my forrayne friends, And fue and bow, where earst I did command. He that goeth feeking of a Tirant aide, Though free he went, a feruant then is made. Take we our last farwell, then though with paine,

Here

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Heere three do part that ne're shall meet againe.

Exit Pompey at on dore, Titinius at another. Brutus alone

ACTVS (1. SCENA 2.

[^]Enter Cæsar

Caf. Follow your chase, and let your light-foote steedes Flying as swift as did that winged horse That with strong fethered *Pinions* cloue the Ayre,

Or'take the coward flight of your base soe.

Bru. Do not with-drawe thy mortall woundring blade, But sheath it Casar in my wounded heart:
Let not that heart that did thy Country wound
Feare to lay Brutus bleeding on the ground
Thy satall stroke of death shall more mee glad,
Then all thy proud and Pompous victories;
My funerall Cypresse, then thy Lawrell Crowne,
My mournefull Beere shall winne more Praise and Fame

My mournefull Beere shall winne more Praise and Fame 200 Then thy triumphing Sun-bright Chariot.

Heere in these fatall fieldes let Brutus die, And beare so many Romaines company.

Cæsa T'was not 'gainst thee this satall blade was drawne Which can no more pierce Brutus tender sides
Then mine owne heart, or ought then heart more deere,
Fer all the wronges thou didst, or strokes thou gau'st
Cæsar on thee will take no worse reuenge,
Then bid thee still commande him and his state:
True setled loue can neere bee turn'd to hate

Did not ambition clog his mounting fame,

Caefar thy fword hath all bliffe from me taine

And giuest me life where best were to be slaine.

O thou hast robd me of my chiefest ioy,

And seek'st to please me with a babish toye. Exit Brutus.

Cæf. Cæfar Phanfalia doth thy conquest sound Ioues welcom messenger faire Victory,

Hath

of Iulius Casar

Hath Crown'd thy temples with victorious bay,
And Io ioyfull, Io doth fhe fing
And through the world thy lafting prayfes ring.
But yet amidft thy gratefull melody
I heare a hoarfe, and heavy dolfull woyce,
Of my deare Country crying, that to day
My Glorious triumphs worke her owne decay.
In which how many fatall ftrokes I gaue,
So many woundes her tender breft receiv'd.
Heere lyeth one that's boucher'd by his Sire
And heere the Sonne was his old Fathers death,
Both flew vnknowing, both vnknowne are flaine,
O that ambition should such mischiese worke
Or meane Men die for great mens proud desire.

ACTVS 1. SCENA 3.

Enter Anthony, Dolobella, Lord and others

An. From fad Pharfalia blushing al with bloud, From deaths pale triumphes, Pompey ouerthrowne, Romains in forraine soyles, brething their last, Reuenge, stange wars and dreadfull stratagems, Wee come to set the Lawrell on thy head And fill thy eares with triumphs and with ioyes

Dolo As when that Hector from the Grecian campe With spoiles of slaughtered Argians return'd, The Troyan youths with crownes of conquering palme: The Phrigian Virgins with faire flowry wrethes Welcom'd the hope, and pride of Ilium, So for thy victory and conquering actes Wee bring faire wreths of Honor & renowne, Which shall enternally thy head adorne.

Lord. Now hath thy fword made passage for thy selfe, To wade in bloud of them that sought thy death, The ambitious riuall of thine Honors high, Whose mightinesse earst made him to be feard Now slies and is enforc'd to give thee place.

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Whilft

Whil'st thou remainst the conquering *Hercules* Triumphing in thy spoyles and victories.

Cast. When Phabus left faire Thetis watery couch, And peeping forth from out the goulden gate Of his bright pallace, fay our battle rank'd: Oft did hee seeke to turne his fiery steedes, Oft hid his face, and shund such tragick sights

Thee this accursed soyle distainde with blood
Not Christall rivers, are to quench thy thirst
For goaring streames, their rivers cleerenesse staines:
Heere are no hils wherewith to feede thine eyes,
But heaped hils of mangled Carkases,
Heere are no birdes to please thee with their notes:
But ravenous Vultures, and night Ravens horse.

Anto What meanes great Caefar, droopes our generall,

Or melts in womanish compassion:

270 To fee *Pharfalias* fieldes to change their hewe And filuer streames be turn'd to lakes of blood? Why *Cæfar* oft hath facrific'd in *France*, Millions of Soules, to *Plutoes* grisly dames: And made the changed coloured *Rhene* to blush, To beare his bloody burthen to the sea. And when as thou in mayden *Albson* shore The *Romaine*, Ægle brauely didst aduance, No hand payd greater tribute vnto death, No heart with more couragious Noble fire

280 And hope, did burne with glorious great intent. And now shall passion base that Noble minde, And weake euents that courrage ouercome? Let Pompey proud, and Pompeys Complices Die on our swords, that did enuie our lives, Let pale Tysiphone be cloyd with bloud: And snaky suries quench their longing thirst, And Casar live to glory in their end.

Caf They say when as the younger Affrican, Beheld the mighty Carthage wofull fall:

290 And fawe her stately Towers to smoke from farre,

of Iulius Cæsar.

He wept, and princely teares ran downe his cheekes. Let pity then and true compassion, Moue vs to rue no traterous Carthage fall, No barbarous periurd enemies decay, But Rome our native Country, hables Rome, Whose bowels to vingently we have peerc'd, Faire pride of Europe, Mistresse of the world, Cradle of vertues, nurse of true renowne, Whome Ioue hath plac'd in top of feauen hils: That thou the lower worldes seauen climes mightst rule 300 Thee the proud Parthian and the cole-black Moore, The sterne Tartarian, borne to manage armes, Doth feare and tremble at thy Maiesty. And yet I bred and fostered in thy lappe, Durst striue to overthrowe thy Capitol: And thy high Turrets lay as low as hell.

Dolo. O Rome, and have the powers of Heauen decreed, When as thy fame did reach vnto the Skie, And the wide Ocean was thy Empires boundes, And thou enricht with fpoyles of all the world, Was waxen proud with peace and foueraine raigne: That Civill warres should loose what Forraine won, And peace his ioyes, be turn'd to luckles broyles.

Lord. O Pompey, curfed cause of civill warre, Which of those hel-borne sterne Eumenides: Instam'd thy minde with such ambitious fire, As nought could quench it but thy Countries bloud.

Dolo But this no while thy valour doth destayne, Which found'st vnsought for cause of civill broyles, And fatall fuell which this fire enflamd.

Anto. Let then his death fet period to this strife, Which was begun by his ambitious life.

Cef. The flying Pompey to Larissa hastes, And by Thessalian Temple shapes his course: Where faire Peneus tumbles up his waues, Him weele pursue as fast as he us flies, Nor he though garded with Numidian horse, Nor ayded with the unresisted powre:

Ra

The

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The *Meroe*, or feauen mouth'd Nile can yeeld: 330 No not all *Affrick* arm'd in his defence Shall ferue to shrowd him from my fatall fworde.

Exit

Act I sc. 11 ACT. I

S C. 4.

Enter Cato

Ca. O where is banish'd liberty exil'd, To Affrick deserts or to Scythia rockes, Or whereas filuer streaming Tanais is? Happy is India and Arabia blest, And all the bordering regions vpon Nile That neuer knew the name of Liberty,

340 But we that boast of Brutes and Colatins,
And glory we expeld proud Tarquins name,
Do greeue to loose, that we so long have held.
Why reckon we our yeares by Consuls names:
And so long ruld in freedon, now to serve?
They lie that say in Heaven there is a powre
That for to wracke the sinnes of guilty men,
Holds in his hand a fierce three-forked dart.
Why would he throw them downe on Oéta mount
Or wound the vinderringing Rhodope,

Furor in flame, and Sulphures fmothering heate
Vpon the wicked and accurf'd armes
That cruell Romains 'gainst their Country beare.
Rome ware thy fall: those prodigies foretould,
When angry heauens did powre downe showers of blood
And fatall Comets in the heauens did blase,
And all the Statues in the Temple blast,
Did weepe the losse of Romaine liberty.
Then if the Gods have destined thine end,

360 Yet as a Mother having loft her Sonne, Cato shall waite vpon thy tragick hearse, And neuer leaue thy cold and bloodles corse. Ile tune a sad and dol-full funerall song,

of Iulius Cafar.

Still crying on lost liberties sweete name, Thy facred ashes will I wash with teares, And thus lament my Countries obsequies.

ACT. 1. S℃ 5.

Act I

370

Enter Pompey and Coinelia

Cor. O cruel Pompey whether wilt thou flye, And leaue thy poore Cornelia thus forlorne, Is't our bad fortune or thy cruell will That still it seuers in extremity.

O let me go with thee, and die with thee, Nothing shall thy Cornelia grieuous thinke

That shee endures for her sweete *Pompeys* sake.

Pom. Tis for thy weale and safty of thy life,
Whose safty I preferre before the world,
Because I loue thee more then all the world,
That thou (sweete loue) should'st heere remaine behinde

Till proofe affureth Ptolomyes doubted faith.

Cor. O deerest, what shall I my safty call, That which is thrust in dangers harmefull mouth Dookes not the thing so bad with such a name, Call it my death, my bale, my wo, my hell, That which indangers my sweete Pompeys life.

Pom. It is no danger (gentle loue) at all, Tis but thy feare that doth it so miscall.

Cor. Ift bee no danger let me go with thee, And of thy fafty a partaker bee, Alas why would'ft thou leaue mee thus alone: Thinkst thou I cannot follow thee by Land That thus haue followed thee ouer raging Seas, Or do I varie in inconstant hopes: O but thinke you my pleasure luckles is And I haue made thee more vnfortunate. Tis I, tis I, haue cause 'd this ouerthrow, Tis my accursed starres that boade this ill,

And those mis-fortunes to my princely loue,

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Reuenge

Reuenge thee *Pompey*, on this wicked brat, 400 And end my woes by ending of my life,

Pom. What meanes my loue to aggravate my griefe, And torture my enough tormented Soule,
With greater grevance then Pharfalian losse?
Thy rented hayre doth rent my heart in twayne,
And these fayr Seas, that raine downe showers of tears,
Do melt my soule in liqued streames of sorrow.
If thet in Forest any dayneer bee

If that in Æg1pt any daunger bee,

Then let my death procure thy fweet liues fafety, Cor. Can I bee fafe and Pompey in distresse,

What daunger euer happens to my Soule
What daunger eke shall happen to my life,
Nor Libians quick-sands, nor the barking gulfe,
Or gaping Scylla shall this Vnion part,
But still Ile chayne thee in my twining armes,
And if I cannot liue Ile die with thee.

Pom. O how thy loue doth ease my greeued minde, Which beares a burthen heauier then the Heauens, Vnder the which steele-shouldred Atlas grones

420 But now thy loue doth hurt thy felfe and me, And thy to ardent strong affection,

Hinders my fetled resolution.

Then by this love, and by these christall eyes,
More bright then are the Lamps of *Iones* high house,
Let me in this (I feare) my last request
Not to indanger thy beloved life,

But in this ship remayne, and here awaite, How Fortune dealeth with our doubtfull State,

Cor. Not so perswaded as conjurd sweete loue,

430 By thy commanding meeke petition.

I cannot fay I yeeld, yet am constraind,
This neuer meeting parting to permit,
Then go deere loue, yet stay a little while,
Some what I am shure, tis more I have to say,
Nay nothing now but Heavens guide thy steps.
Yet let me speake, why should we part so soone,

of Iulius Cafar.

Why is my talke tedious? may be tis the last. Do women leave their husbands in fuch haft, Pom. More faithfull, then that fayre deflowred dame, That facrifizde her felfe to Chaftety, 440 And far more louing then the Charran Queene. That dranke her Husbands neuer fundred heart. If that I dye, yet will it glad my foule, Which then shall feede on those Elisian ioyes, That in the facred Temple of thy breast, My living memory shall shrined bee But if that envious fates should call thee hence, And Death with pale and meager looke vsurpe, Vpon those rosiate lips, and Currall cheekes, Then Ayre be turnde, to poyfon to infect me, 450 Earth gape and fwallow him that Heauens hate, Consume me Fire with thy deuouring flames, Or Water drowne, who else would melt in teares. But liue, liue happy still, in safety liue, Who fafety onely to my life can giue. Exit. Cor. O he is gon, go hie thee after him, My vow forbids, yet still my care is with thee, My cryes shall wake the siluer Moone by night, And with my teares I will falute the Morne. No day shall passe with out my dayly plaints, 460 No houre without my prayers for thy returne. My minde misgiues mee Pompey is betrayd. O Æg ypt do not rob me of my loue. Why beareth Ptolomy fo sterne a looke? O do not staine thy childish yeares with blood: Whil'st Pompey florished in his Fortunes pride, Æg ypt and Ptolomy were faine to ferue And shue for grace to my distressed Lord: But little bootes it, to record he was, To be is onely that which Men respect, 470 Go poore Cornelia wander by the shore And fee the waters raging Billowes fwell, And beate with fury gainst the craggy rockes, To that compare thy Itrong tempestuous griefe

VVhich

Which fiercely rageth in thy feeble heart, Sorrow shuts vp the passage of thy breath: And dries the teares that pitty faine would shed, This onely therefore, this will I still crie, Let *Pompey* liue although *Cornelia* die

Exit.

Act I sc. w ACTVS r.

SCENA. 6.

Enter Cæsar, Cleopatra, Dolobella, Lord and others

All thy wrongs shall Casar's vallor right, Ile pull thy crowne from the vsurpers head, And make the Conquered Ptolomey to stoope, And feare by force to wrong a mayden Queene

When goulden treffed fayre Happersons Sonne
With those life-lending beames salutes his Spouse,
Doth then cast of her moorning widdowes weeds,
And calleth her handmayde, forth her flowery sayre,
To cloth her in the beauty of the spring,
And of sayre primroses, and sweet violets,
To make gay Garlonds for to crowne her head.
So hath your presence, welcome and sayre sight,
That glads the world, comforts poore Ægspts Queene,

That as *Ioues* Scepter this our world doth fway.

Dolo. Who would refuse to ayde so fayre a Queene Lord. Base bee the mind, that for so sweet a fayre, Would not aduenture more then Perseus did, When as he freed the saire Andromeda.

Casar. O how those louely Tyranizing eyes, The Graces beautious habitation, Where sweet desire, dartes woundring shafts of loue:

Consume my heart with inward burning heate 510 Not onely Ægipt but all Africa,

of Iulius Cafar.

Will I fubiect to Cleopatras name. Thy rule shall stretch from vnknowne Zanziber. Vnto those Sandes where high effected poastes. Of great Alcides, do vp hold his name, The funne burnt Indians, from the east shall bring: Their pretious store of pure refined gould, The laboring worme shall weave the Africke twiste. And to exceed the pompe of Persian Queene, The Sea shall pay the tribute of his pearles. For to adorne thy goulden yellow lockes, 520 Which in their curled knots, my thoughts do hold, Thoughtes captiud to thy beauties conquering power Anto. I marueyle not at that which fables tell. How rauisht Hellen moued the angry Greeks, To vndertake eleuen yeares tedious feege, To re-obtayne a beauty so divine, When I beheld thy sweete composed face O onely worthy for whose matchles sake, Another seege, and new warres should arise, Hector be dragde about the Grecian campe, 530 And Troy againe confumed with Grecian fire. Cleo Great Prince, what thanks can Cleopatra giue, Nought haue poore Virgins to requite such good: My fimple selfe and service then vouchsafe, And let the heavens, and he that althings fees With equall eyes fuch merits recompence, I doe not feeke ambitiously to rule, And in proud Africa to monarchize. I onely craue that what my father gaue, Who in his last be-hest did dying, will,

That I should it in with my brother raigne: But. How fweet those words drop from those hunny lips Which whilst she speakes they still each other kisse.

Cæſa, Raigne, I, stil raigne in Cæſars conquered thoughts, There build thy pallace, and thy fun-bright throne: There fway thy Scepter, and with it beat downe, Those traiterous thoughts (if any dare aryse:) That will not yeeld to thy perfection,

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To chase thee slying Pompey haue I cut,
550 The great Ionian, and Egean seas:
And dredeles past the toyling Hellespont,
Famous for amorous Leanders death:
And now by gentle Fortunes so am blest,
As to behold what mazed thoughtes admire:
Heauens wonder, Natures and Earths Ornament,
And gaze vpon these firy sun-bright eyes:
The Heauenly spheares which Loue and Beauty mooue,
These Cheekes where Lillyes and red-roses striue,
For soueraignty, yet both do equal raigne:

The dangling treffes of thy curled haire,
Nets weaud to cach our frayle and wandring thoughts:
Thy beauty shining like proud Phæbus face,
When Ganges glittereth with his radiant beames
He on his goulden trapped Palfreys rides,
That from their nostrels do the morning blow,
Through Heauens great path-way pau'd with shining
Thou art the fized pole of my Soules ioy,
Bout which my resteles thoughts are ouer turn'd:

My Cynthia, whose glory neuer waynes,

570 Guyding the Tide of mine affections:

That with the change of thy imperious lookes, Dost make my doubtfull ioves to eb and flowe

Cleo. Might all the deedes thy hands had ere achiu'd, That make thy farre extolled name to found: From fun-burnt East vnto the VVestern Iles, VVhich great Neptunus fouldeth in his armes, It shall not be the least to feat a Maide, And inthronize her in her native right.

Lord. VVhat neede you stand disputing on your right,

580 Or prouing title to the Agiptian Crowne:

Borne to be Queene and Empresse of the world.

An. On thy perfection let me euer gaze, And eyes now learne to treade a louers maze, Heere may you furfet with delicious store, The more you see, defire to looke the more: Vpon her face a garden of delite,

Exceeding

Exceeding far Adonis fayned Bowre, Heere staind white Lyllies spread their branches faire, Heere lips fend forth sweete Gilly-flowers smell. And Damasck-rose in her faire cheekes do bud, 590 VVhile beds of Violets still come betweene VVith fresh varyety to please the eye, Nor neede these flowers the heate of Phabus beames, They cherisht are by vertue of her eyes O that I might but enter in this bowre, Or once attaine the cropping of the flower Cass. Now wend we Lords to Alexandria, Famous for those wide wondred Piramids. Whose towring tops do seeme to threat the skie, And make it proud by presence of my loue: 600 Then Paphian Temples and Cytherian hils, And facred Gnidas bonnet vaile to it. A fayrer faint then *Venus* there shall dwell. Antho Led with the lode-starre of her lookes, I go As crazed Bark is toff'd in trobled Seas, Vncertaine to ariue in wished port

ACT. 1. FINIS.

Enter Discord

Flashes of fire. Chor. II

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Antho. Now Cæsar hath thy flattering Fortune heapt Those golden gifts and promis'd victories, By fatall signes at Rubicon foretould:
Then triumph in thy glorious greatest pride, And boast thou cast the lucky Die so well, Now let the Triton that did sound alarme, In his shrill trump resound the victory, That Heauen and Earth may Ecco of thy same: Yet thinke in this thy Fortunes Iollity.
Though Cæsar be as great as great may be, Yet Pompey once was euen as great as he, And how he rode clad in Setonus spoyles:
And the Sicilian Pirats ouerthrowe

Ruling

Ruling like Nepoune in the mid-land Seas, Who basely now by Land and Sea doth slie, The heavenly Rectors profecuting wrath, Yet Sea nor Land can shroud him from this iar, O how it ioyes my difford thirsting thoughts, To fee them waight, that whilom flow'd in bliffe To fee like Banners, vnlike quarrels haue. And Roman weapons shethd in Roman blood, 630 For this I left the deepe Infernall shades And past the sad Auernus vgly iawes, And in the world came I, being Discord hight, Difcord the daughter of the greefly night. To make the world a hell of plauges and woes, Twas I that did the fatal Aple fling, Betwixt the three *Idean* goddeffes, That so much blood of Greekes and Trozans spilt, Twas I that caused the deadly Thebans warre, And made the brothers swell with endlesse hate.

640 And now O *Rome*, woe, woe, to thee I cry
Which to the world do bring al mifery

Act II
sc. 1

ACTVS 2.

SCENA 4.

Enter Achillas, and Sempronius.

Ach. Here are we placed, by Ptolomies command, To murther Pompey when he comes on shore, Then braue Sempronius prepare they selfe To execute the charge thou hast in hand, Sem I am a Romaine, and haue often served, Vnder his collours, when in former state,

650 Pompey hath bin the Generall of the field, But cause I see that now the world is changd: And like wise feele some of King Ptolomeis gould. Ile kill him were he twenty Generalls, And send him packing to his longest home. I maruell of what mettell was the French man made. Who when he should haue stabbed Marius,

They

They say he was astonished with his lookes. Marius, had I beene there, thou neere hadst liu'd, To brag thee of thy feauen Confulships.

Achil. Brauely refolu'd, Noble Sempronius, The damnedst villaine that ere I heard speake: But great men still must have such instruments, To bring about their purpose, which once donne,

The deede they loue, but do the doer hate:

Thou shalt no lesse (stout Romaine) be renown'd, For being Pompeys Deaths-man, then was he, That fir'd the faire Ægiptian Goddesse Church

Sem. Nay that's alone, report fay what she list, Tis for no shadowes I aduenture for: Heere are the Crownes, heere are the wordly goods, This betweene Princes doth contention bring: Brothers this fets at ods, turnes loue to hate; It makes the Sonne to wish his Father hang'd That he thereby might reuell with his bagges: And did I knowe that in my Mothers womb,

There lurk'd a hidden vaine of Sacred gould, This hand, this fword, should rape and rip it out.

Achil. Compassion would that greedinesse restraine.

Sem I that's my fault, I am to compassionate, Why man, art thou a fouldier and dost talke Of womanish pity and compassion? Mens eyes must mil-stones drop, when fooles shed teares, But foft heeres Pompey, Ile about my worke

Enter Pompey.

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(proud) 690

Pom. Trusting vpon King Ptolomeys promif'd fayth, And hoping fuccor, I am come to shore: In Egipt heere a while to make aboade.

Sem. Fayth longer Pompey then thou dost expect.

Pom. See now worlds Monarchs, whom your state makes That thinke your Honors to be permanent, Of Fortunes change see heere a president, Who whilom did command, now must intreate And fue for that which to accept of late, Vnto the giuer was thought fortunate.

Sem.

Sem. I pray thee Pompey do not spend thy breath, In reckning vp these rusty titles now, Which thy ambition grac'd thee with before, I must confesse thou wert my Generall, But that cannot availe to save thy life.

700 Talke of thy Fortune while thou list,

There is thy fortune *Pompey* in my fift.

Pom. O you that know what hight of honor meanes, What tis for men that lulled in fortunes lap, Haue climd the heighest top of soueraignety From all that pomp to be cast hed-long downe, You may conceaue what Pompey doth sustained, I was not wont to walke thus all alone, But to be met with troopes of Horse and Men. With player and programs to be entertayed.

With playes and pageants to be entertaynd,

With spangled plumes, that daunced

With spangled plumes, that daunced in the ayre, Mounted on steeds, with braue Caparisons deckt, That in their gates did seeme to scorne the Earth Was wont my intertaynment beautieste, But now thy comming is in meaner fort, They by thy fortune will thy welcom rate

Sem. What dost thou for such entertaynement looke, Pompey how ere thy comming hether bee,

I have provided for thy going hence

720 Achi. I will draw neere, and with fayre pleafing shew, Wellcome great Pompey as the Siren doth

The wandering shipman with her charming song.

Pom. O how it greeues a noble hauty mind, Framed vp in honors vncontrouled schoole, To serue and sue, whoe erst did rule and sway What shall I goe and stoope to Ptolomey, Nought to a noble mind more greefe can bring Then be a begger where thou wert a King,

Ach. Wellcome a shore most great and gratious prince

730 Welcome to Ægrpt and to Ptolomey.

The King my Maister is at hand my Lord, To gratulate your fafe ariuall heere

Sem. This is the King, and here is the Gentleman, Which must thy comming gratulate a non,

Pom. Thanks worthy Lord vnio your King and you, It ioyes me much that in extremity,

I found so fure a friend as Ptolomoy,

Sem. Now is the date of thy proud life expird, To which my poniard must a sult poynt put, Pompey from Ptolomey I come to thee, From whome a presant and a guist I bring,

Stab him

740

750

This is the gift and this my meffage is

Pom. O Villaine thou hast slayne thy Generall,
And with thy base hand gor'd my royall heart.
Well I have lived till to that height I came,
That all the world did tremble at my name,
My greatnesse then by fortune being envied,
Stabd by a murtherous villaynes hand I died.

Ach. What is he dead, then straight cut of his head, That whilom mounted with ambitions wings:

Cæsar no doubt with praise and noble thanks,

Regarding well this well deserved deede,

Whome weele present with this most pleasing gift,

Sem. Loe you my maisters, hee that kills but one, Is straight a Villaine and a murtherer cald, But they that vse to kill men by the great, And thousandes slay through their ambition, They are braue champions, and stout warriors cald, Tis like that he that steales a rotten sheepe That in a dich would else haue cast his hide, He for his labour hath the haltars hier But Kings and mighty Princes of the world, By letter pattens rob both Sea and Land. Do not then Pompey of thy murther plaine,

ACTVS 2.

SCENA. 2.

Act II

760

Enter Cornelia.

Since thy ambition halfe the world hath flavne.

Corne. O traterous villaines, hold your murthering hands, Or

Or if that needes they must be washt in blood, 770 Imbrue them heere, heere in Cornelias breft. Ay mee as I stood looking from the Ship (Accurfed shippe that did not finke and drowne: And so have sau'd me from so loath'd a sight) Thee to behold what did betide my Lord, My Pompey deere (nor Pompey now nor Lord) I fawe those villaines that but now were heere: Bucher my loue and then with violence, To drawe his deare beloued Body hence; What dost thou stand to play the Oratrix, 780 And tell a tale of thy deere husbands death? Doth *Pompey*, doth thy loue moue thee no more? Go curfed Cornelia rent thy wretched haire, Drowne blobred cheekes in feas of faltest teares. And if, it be true that forrowes feeling powre, Could turne poore Niobe into a weeping stone O let mee weepe a like, and like stone be, And you poore lights, that fawe this tragick fight, Be blind and punnish'd with eternall night Vnhappy long to speake, bee neare so bould 790 Since that thou this fo heavy tale hast tould. These are but womanish exclamations Light forrowe makes fuch lamentations, Pompey no words my true griefe can declare, This for thy loue shalbe my best welfare. Stab her selfe.

Act II
sc. 111

ACT. 2.

SCE. 3.

Enter Cæsar, Cleopatra, Anthony, Dolobella, a Lord,

Cæfar. There sterne Achillas and Fortunius lie, Traytorous Sempronius and proud Ptolomey, 800 Go plead your cause fore the angry Rhadamant, And tel him why you basely Pompey slew And let your guilty blood appease his Ghost, That now sits wandring by the Stygian bankes,

Vnworthy

Vnworthy facrifice to quite his worth, For Pompey though thou wert mine enemy, And vayne ambition mou'd vs to this strife; Yet now in death when strife and enuy cease. Thy princely vertues and thy noble minde, Moue me to rue thy vndeserued death, That found a greater daunger then it fled; Vnhapy man to scape so many wars, And to protract thy glorious day fo long, Here for to perish in a barbarous soyle, And end lives date stabd by a Bastards hand, But yet with honour shalt thou be Intomb'd, I will enbalme thy body with my teares, And put thy ashes in an Vrne of gold, And build with marble a deferued graue Whose worth indeede a Temple ought to haue.

Dolo. See how compassion drawes foorth Princely teares 820 And Vertue weepes her enemies funerall, So forrowed the mighty Alexander,

When Bessus hand cauf'd Darsus to die

Ant. These greeued forrowing Princes do with me, Ioyntly agree in Contrariety,
Alacke we mourne, greeued is our mind alike,
Our gate is discontented, heavy our lookes,
Our forrowes all a like, but dislike cause
Their foe is their grises causer which my friend,
It is the losse of one that makes them wayle,
But I, that one there is a cruell one,
Do wayle and greeue and vnregarded mone.
Fayre beames cast forth from these dismaysfull eyes,

Chaine my poore heart, in loue and forrowes giues, Cleo. Forget fweete Prince these sad perlexed thoughts, Withdraw thy mind in clowdy discontent,

And with *Ægiptian* pleasures feed thine eyes, Wilt thou be hould the Sepulchers of Kings, And Monuments that speake the workemens prayse? Ile bring thee to Great *Alexanders* Tombe,

Where he, whome all the world could not fuffice,

In

840

830

810

D

In bare fix foote of Earth, intombed lies, And shew thee all the cost and curious art, Which either Cleops ortour Memphis boast: Would you command as banquit in the Court, Ile bring you to a Royall goulden bowre, Fayrer then that wherein great Ioue doth fit, And heaves vp boles of Nectar to his Queene, A stately Pallace, whose fayre doble gates: 850 Are wrought with garnish'd Carued Iuory, And stately pillars of pure bullion framd. With Orient Pearles and Indian Stones imbost, With golden Roofes that glifter like the Sunne, Shalbe prepard to entertaine my Loue: Or wilt thou fee our Academick Schooles, Or heare our Priests to reason of the starres, Hence *Plato* fecht his deepe Philosophy: And heere in Heauenly knowledg they excell. Antho. More then most faire, another Heauen to me, 860 The starres where on Ile gaze shalbe thy face, Thy morall deedes my fweete Philosophy, Venus the muse whose ayde I must implore:

O let me profit in this study best,

For Beauties scholler I am now prefest.

Lord. See how this faire Egiptian Sorceres, Enchantes these Noble warriars man-like mindes, And melts their hearts in loue and wantones.

-Cal. Most glorious Queene, whose cheerefull smiling Expell these cloudes that ouer cast my minde. (words)

870 Cæsar will ioy in Cleopatras ioy,

And thinke his fame no whit disparaged, To change his armes, and deadly founding droms, For loues fweete Laies, and Lydian harmony, And now hang vp these Idle instruments. My warlike speare and vncontrouled crest: My mortall wounding fword and filuer shield, And vnder thy fweete banners beare the brunt, Of peacefull warres and amarous Alarmes: Why Mars himselfe his bloudy rage alayd,

Dallying in Venus bed hath often playd, 880 And great Alcides, when he did returne: From Iunos taskes, and Nemean victories, From monsters fell, and Namean soyles: Reposed himselfe in *Deianiras* armes. Heere will I pitch the pillars of my fame, Heere the non vltra of my labors write, And with these Cheekes of Roses, lockes of Gold, End my liues date, and trauayles manifould. Dolo. How many lets do hinder vertuous mindes, From the pursuit of honours due reward, 890 Be fides Caribdis, and fell Scyllas spight: More dangerous Circe and Calipsoes cup, Then pleasant gardens of Alcionus: And thousand lets voluptiousnesse doth offer. Caf. I will regard no more these murtherous spoyles, And bloudy triumphs that I lik'd of late: But in loues pleasures spend my wanton dayes, Ile make thee garlondes of sweete smelling flowers, And with faire rofall Chaplets crowne thy head, The purple *Hyacinth* of *Phæbus* Land: 900 Fresh Amarinthus that doth neuer die, And faire *Narcissus* deere respendent shoars, And Violets of Daffadilles fo Tweete, Shall Beautify the Temples of my Loue, Whil'st I will still gaze on thy beautious eyes, And with Ambrosean kisses bath thy Cheekes. Cleo. Come now faire Prince, and feast thee in our Courts Where liberall Cares, and Liaus fat, Shall powre their plenty forth and fruitfull store, The sparkling liquor shall ore-flow his bankes: 910 And Meroé learne to bring forth pleasant wine, Fruitfull Arabia, and the furthest Ind, Shall spend their treasuries of Spicery VVith Nardus Coranets weele guird our heads: And al the while melodious warbling notes, Passing the seauen-sould harmony of Heauen:

Shall feeme to rauish our enchanted thoughts,

Thus

Thus is the feare of vnkinde *Ptolomey*, Changed by thee to feast in Iolity:

Antho. O how mine cares fuck vp her heauenly words, The whil'st mine eyes do prey vpon her face:

Caf. Winde we then Anthony with this Royall Queene,

This day weele fpend in mirth and banqueting.

Antho. Had I Queene, Iunoes heard-mans hundred eies,

To gaze vpon these two bright Sunnes of hirs:

Yet would they all be blinded instantly.

Caf. VVhat hath fome Melancholy discontent,

Ore-come thy minde with trobled paffions.

Ant. Yet being blinded with the Sunny beames, 930 Her beauties pleasing colours would restore,

Decayed fight with fresh variety.

Lord. Lord Anthony what meanes this trobled minde,

Cæsar inuites thee to the royall feast,

That faire Queene Cleopatra hath prepard.

Antho. Pardon me worthy Cæsar and you Lords, In not attending your most gratious speech Thoughts of my Country, and returne to Rome, Som-what distempered my busy head.

Cass. Let no such thoughts distemper now thy minde,

940 This day to *Bacchus* will wee confecrate, And in deepe goblets of the purest wine,

Drinke healths vnto our feuerall friends at home.

Antho. If of my Country or of Rome I thought, Twas that I neuer ment for to come there,

But spend my life in this sweete paradise.

Exeunt.

Act II sc. iv

ACT. 2.

SCE. 4.

Enter Cicero, Brutus, Casca, Camber, Trebonius.

Cice. Most prudent heads, that with your councels wise, The pillars of the mighty Rome sustaine,

950 You fee how civill broyles have torne our state:

And private strife hath wrought a publique wo, Thessalia boasts that she hath seene our fall,

And

And Rome that whilom wont to Tiranize,
And in the necks of all the world hath rang'd,
Loofing her rule, to ferue is now constrayed,
Pompey the hope and stay of Common-weale,
VVhose vertues promis'd Rome security
Now slies distrest, disconsolate, forlorne,
Reproch of Fortune, and the victors scorne.

Cass. VV hat now is left for wretched Rome to hope, But in laments and bitter future woe, To wey the downefall of her former pride: Againe Porsenna brings in Tarquins names, And Rome againe doth smoke with surious slames. In Pompeys fall wee all are ouerthrowne,

And subject made to conqueror Tirany.

Bru. Most Noble Cicero and you Romaine Peeres, Pardon the author of vnhappy newes, And then prepare to heare my tragick tale. VVith that same looke, that great Atrides stood, At cruell alter staind with Daughters blood, VVhen Pompey fled pursuing Casars sword, And thought to shun his following desteny. And then began to thinke on many a friend, And many a one recalled hee to minde: Who in his Fortunes pride did leave their lives, And vowed feruice at his princely feete, From out the rest, the yong Egiptian King, WVhose Father of an Exild banish'd man Hee feated had in throne of Maiesty, Him chose, to whome he did commit his life, (But O, who doth remember good-turnes past) The Rising Sunne, not Setting, doth men please, To ill committed was fo great a trust, Vnto fo base a Fortune fauoring minde. For he the Conquerors fauor to obtaine,

Casca. O damned deede.

Cam. O Trayterous Ptolomey.

Tre. O most vnworthy and vngratefull fact.

By Treason caus'd great Pompey to be slaine:

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970

980

Cum. What plages may ferue to expiate this act, The rouling stone or euerturning wheele, The quenchles slames of firy Phlegeton, Or endles thirst of which the Poets talke, Are all to gentle for so vilde a deede.

Cas. Well did the Cibills vnrespected verse.

Bid thee beware of Crocadilish Nile,

Ter. And art thou in a barbarous foyle betrayd, Defrawded Pompey of thy funerall rites,

None could thy Confulshipes and triumphs tell, And in thy death set fourth thy living praise,

None would erect to thee a fepulcher. Or put thine ashes in a pretious vrne,

Cice. Peace Lords lament not noble Pompeys death, Nor thinke him wreched, cause he wants a Tombe, Heauen couers him whome Earth denyes a graue: Thinke you a heape of stones could him inclose, Whoe in the Oceans circuite buried is,

The world is his graue, where living fame doth blaze,
His funerall praise through his immortall trump,
And ore his tombe vertue and honor fits,
With rented heare and eyes bespent with teares,
And waile and weepe their deere sonne Pompeys death,

Bru. But now my Lords for to augment this griefe,

Cæfar the Senates deadly enimie,

Aimes eke to vs, and meanes to tryumph heere, Vpon poore conquered *Rome* and common wealth, *Cast*. This was the end at which he alwayes aymd,

Tre. Then end all hope of Romaines liberty, Rise noble Romaine, rise from rotten Tombes, And with your swordes recouer that againe: With your braue prowes won, our basenes lost,

Gic. Renowned Lords content your trobled minds. Do not ad Fuell to the conquerors fier. Which once inflamed will borne both Rome and vs. Casar although of high aspiring thoughtes,

And

And vncontrould ambitious Maiesty, Yet is of nature faire and courteous, You see hee commeth conqueror of the East: Clad in the spoyles of the Pharfalian fieldes, Then wee vnable to resist such powre: By gentle peace and meeke submission, Must seeke to pacify the victors wrath.

Exeunt.

A CT. 2.

SCE. 5.

ALT II

1030

Enter Cato Senior, and Cato Iunior.

Cat. Sen. My Sonne thou feeft howe all are ouerthrowne, That fought their Countries free-dome to maintaine, Egipt forfakes vs, Pompey found his graue, 1040 VVhere hee most succor did expect to haue: Scipio is ouerthrowne and with his haples fall, Affrick to vs doth former ayde denay, O who will helpe men in aduerfity: Yet let vs shewe in our declining state, That strength of minde, that vertues constancy, That erft we did in our felicity, Though Fortune fayles vs lets not fayle our felues, Remember boy thou art a Romaine borne, And Catoes Sonne, of me do vertue learne; 1050 Fortune of others, aboue althings fee Thou prize thy Countries loue and liberty, All bleffings Fathers to their Sonnes can wish Heauens powre on thee, and now my fonne with-drawe Thy felfe a while and leave me to my booke.

Cat. Iun. What meanes my Father by this folemne leave? First he remembred me of my Fortunes change, And then more earnestly did me exhort To Countries love, and constancy of minde, Then he was wont: fom-whats the cause, But what I knowe not, O I feare I feare, His to couragious heart that cannot beare The thrall of *Rome* and triumph of his foe,

Bv

1060

By his owne hand threats danger to his life,
How ere it be at hand I will abide,
VVayting the end of this that shal betide. Exit.

Eato Senior with a booke in his hand.

Cato Sen. Plato that promifed immortality, Doth make my foule resolue it selfe to mount, 1070 Vnto the bowre of those Celestiall ioves, VVhere freed from lothed Prison of my soule, In heavenly notes to Phabus which shall fing: And Pean Io, Pean loudely ring. Then fayle not hand to execute this deede. Nor faint nor heart for to command my hand, VVauer not minde to counfell this refolue, But with a courage and thy liues last act, Now do I give thee Rome my last farewell. Who cause thou fearest ill do therefore die, 1080 O talke not now of Cannas ouerthrowe, And raze out of thy lasting Kalenders, Those bloudy songes of Hilias dismall fight: And note with black, that black and curfed day, When Casar conquered in Pharsalia, Yet will not I his conquest glorifie: My ouerthrow shall neere his triumph grace, For by my death to the world Ile make that knowne, No hand could conquer Cato but his owne. ftabs himself.

Enter Cato Iunior running to him.

VVhat meanes my Father, why with naked blade,
Dost thou affault, that faithfull princely hand:
And mak'st the base Earth to drinke thy Noble bloud,
Bee not more sterne, and cruell 'gainst thy selfe,
Then thy most hateful enemies would be,
No Parthian, Gaule, Moore, no not Casars selfe,
VVould with such cruelty thy worth repay,
O stay thy hand, give me thy fatall blade:
VVhich turnes his edge and waxeth blunt to wound,

1100 A brest so fraught with vertue excellent.

Ca. Seni. VV hydost thou let me of my firme resolue,

Vnkinde

Vnkinde boy hinderer of thy Fathers ioy, Why dost thou slay me, or wilt thou betray Thy Fathers life vnto his foe-mens hands, And yet I wrong thy faith, and loue too much, In thy soules kindenesse, tis thou-art vnkinde.

Cat. Iun. If for your felfe you do this life reject, Yet you your Sonnes and Countries: fake respect, Rob not my yong yeares of so sweete a stay, Nor take from Rome the Pillor of her strength.

Cat. Sene. Although I die, yet do I leaue behinde, My vertues fauor to bee thy youths guide:
But for my Country, could my life it profit,
Ile not refuse to liue that died for it,
Now doth but one smal snuffe of breath remaine:
And that to keepe, should I mine Honor staine?

Cat. Iuni. Where you do striue to shew your vertue most, There more you do disgrace it Cowards vse, To shun the woes and trobles of this life: Basely to slie to deaths safe sanctuary, When constant vertues doth the hottest brunt's,

Of griefes affaultes vnto the end endure.

Ca. Seni. Thy words preuaile, come lift me vp my Son, And call fome help to binde my bleeding wounds.

Cat. Iuni. Father I go with a more willing minde,
Then did Æneas when from Troyan fire,
He bare his Father, and did so restore:
The greatest gift hee had received before.

Cat. Seni. Now have I freed mee of that hurtfull Loue, Which interrupted my refolued will, Which all the world can neuer stay nor change: Casar whose rule commands both Sea and Land,

Is not of powre to hinder this weake hand,
And time fucceeding shall behold that I

Although not liue, yet died courragiously, stab himselfe. Enter Cato Iunior.

Ca. Iuni. O hast thou thus to thine owne harme deceiu'd me Well I perceiue thy Noble dauntles heart:
Because it would not beare the Conquerors insolence,

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1130

I know not whether I should more lament,
That by thine owne hand thou thus slaughtred art,
Or Ioy that thou so nowly didst depart.

Exit.

FINIS. ACT VS. 2.

Chor. III

Enter Discord.

Dif. Now Cæfar rides triumphantly through Rome,
And deckes the Capitoll with Pompeys spoyle:
Ambition now doth vertues seat vsurp,
Then thou Reuengsull great Adastria Queene.
Then thou seuengsull great Adastria Queene.
The dash the Ioy of their triumphing pride,
Erinnis kindle now thy Stigian brands,
In discontented Brutus boyling brest,
Let Cæsar die a bleeding facrifice,
Vnto the Soule of thy dead Country Rome.
Why sleepest thou Cassus? waketheefrom thy dreame:
And yet thou naught dost dreame but blood and death.
For dreadfull visions do assight thy sleepe.

The Cassas and must wicked Cassas die

By Cassian hand must wicked Casar die,
Now Rome cast of thy gaudy painted robes
And cloth thy selfe in sable colored weedes,
Changethy vaine triumphs into funerall pomps,
And Casar cast thy Laurell crowne apart,
And bind thy temples with sad Cypres tree.
Of warrs thus peace insues, of peace more harmes,
Then erst was wrought by tragick wars alarmes,

Exit.

Act III sc. i ACT. 3.

SCE. I.

Enter Cassius.

Tell heauens of their pompes and victories,

Cæsar

Casar that long in pleasures idle lap, And daliance vayne of his Proud Curtezan. Had luld his sterne and bloody thoughts a sleepe, Now in Rome streets ore Romaines come to triumph, And to the Romains shews those Fropheyes sad, Which from the Romaines he with blood did get: The Tyrant mounted in his goulden chayre, Rides drawne with milke white palferies in like pride, 1180 As Phabus from his Orientall gate, Mounted vpon the firy Phlegetons backes. Comes prauncing forth, shaking his dewie locks: Casar thou art in gloryes cheefest pride, Thy fonne is mounted in the highest poynt: Thou placed art in top of fortunes wheele, Her wheele must turne, thy glory must eclipse, Thy Sunne descend and loose his radiant light, And if none be, whose countryes ardent loue, And loffe of Roman liberty can moue, 1190 Ile be the man that shall this taske performe. Cassias hath vowed it to dead Pompeys soule, Cassus hath vowed it to afflicted Rome, Cassius hath vowed it, witnes Heauen and Earth, Exit.

ACTVS 3.

SCENA 2.

Act III sc. ii

1200

Enter Cæsar, Antony, Dolobella, Lords, two Romaines, Cothers

Casar. Now have I shaked of these womanish linkes, In which my caption thoughts were chayned a fore, By that sayre charming Circes wounding look, And now like that same ten yeares trauayler, Leaving be-hind me all my trobles past. I come awayted with attending same, Who through her shrill triump doth my name resound, And makes proud Tiber and Lygurian Poe, (Yet a sad witner of the Sunne-Gods losse,) Beare my names glory to the Ocean mayne, Which to the worlds end shall it bound it againe,

As

As from Phægiean fields the King of Gods, With conquering spoyles and Tropheus proud returnd, 1210 When great Typheus fell by thundering darts, And rod away with their Cælestiall troops, In greatest pride through Heauens smooth paued way, So shall the Pompeous glory of my traine, Daring to match ould Saturns kingly Sonne, Call downe these goulden lampes from the bright skie, And leave Heaven blind, my greatnes to admire. This laurell garland in fayre conquest made, Shall stayne the pride of Ariadnes crowne, Clad in the beauty of my glorious lampes, 1220 Cassiopea leave thy starry chayre, And onmy Sun-bright Chariot wheels attend, Which in triumphing pompe doth Cæsar beare. To Earths astonishment, and amaze of Heauen: Now looke proude Rome from thy feuen-fould feate, And fee the world thy subject, at thy feete, And Cafar ruling ouer all the world. Dolo. Now let vs cease to boast of Romulus,

First author of high Rome and Romaines name. Nor talke of Scaurus, worthy Africans,

1230 The scurge of Libia, and of Carthage pride, Nor of vnconquered Paulus dauntles minde, Since Cafars glory them exceedes as farre As shining Phebe doth the dimmest starre.

Ant. Like as the Ship-man that hath lost the starre. By which his doubtfull ship he did direct, Wanders in darkenes, and in Cloudy night, So having lost my starr, my Gouernesse. Which did direct me, with her Sonne-bright ray, In greefe I wander and in fad difmay:

1240 And though of triumphes and of victoryes, I do the out-ward fignes and Trophies beare, Yet see mine inward mind vnder that face, Whose collours to these Triumphes is disgrace, Lord. As when from vanquished Macedonia, Triumphing ore King Persius ouerthrow,

Conquering

Conquering *Emelius*, in great glory came. Shewing the worlds spoyles which he had bereft, From the successors of great *Alexander*, With such high pomp, yea greater victories, *Casar* triumphing coms into fayre *Rome*,

1250

1. Rom. In this one Champion all is comprehended, Which ancient times in feuerall men commended, Alcides strength, Achilles dauntles heart, Great Phillips Sonne by magnanimity. Sterne Pyrhus vallour, and great Hectors might, And all the prowes, that ether Greece or Troy, Brought forth in that same ten years Troians warre.

1260

2. Rom. Faire Rome great monument of Romulus. Thou mighty feate of confuls and of Kings:
Ouer-victorious now Earths Conquerer,
Welcome thy valiant fonne that to thee brings,
Spoyles of the world, and exquies of Kings.

Cæsar. The conquering Issue of immortall Ioue. Which in the Persian spoyles first fetch his fame. Then through Hydasspis, and the Caspian waves, Vnto the sea vnknowne his praise did propagate, Must to my glory vayle his conquering crest: The Lybick Sands, and Africk Sirts hee past. Bactrians and Zogdians, knowne but by their names, Whereby his armes refiftles, powers fubdued, And Ganges streames congeald with Indian blood, Could not transeport his burthen to the sea. But these nere lerned at Mars his games to play, Nor tost these bloody bals, of dread and death: Arar and proud Saramna speaks my praise, Robdans shrill Tritons through their brasen trumpes, Ecco my fame against the Gallian Towers, And Isis wept to see her daughter Thames. Chainge her cleere criftall, to vermilian fad, The big bond German, and Heluetian stout, Which well have learned to toffe a tusked speare, And well can curbe a noble stomackt horse, Can Cæsars vallour witnes to their greefe

1270

1280

Wuba the mighty Affrick Potentate,
That with his cole-black Negroes to the field,
Backt with Numidian and Getulian horse,
Hath felt the puissance of a Roman sword.
I entred Asia with my banners spred,
Displayed the Ægle on the Euxin sea:

1290 By Iasin first, and ventrous Argo cut,
And in the rough Cimerian Bosphorus:

And in the rough Cimerian Bosphorus:
A heavy witnesse of Pharnaces slight,
And now am come to triumph heere in Rome,
VVith greater glory then ere Romaine did.

Act 111 Sound drums and Trumpets amaine.

cc. iii

Enter Anthony.

Antho. Alas these triumphes mooue not me at all, But only do renew remembrance sad,
Of her triumphing and imperious lookes,
1300 VVhich is the Saint and Idoll of my thoughtes:
First was I wounded by her percing eye:
Next prisoner tane by her captiuing speech,
And now shee triumphes ore my conquered heart,
In Cupids Chariot ryding in her pride,
And leades me captiue bounde in Beauties bondes:
Cassars lip-loue, that neuer touch'd his heart,
By present triumph and the absent fire,
Is now waxt could; but mine that was more deepe,
Ingrauen in the marble of my brest,

1310 Nor time nor Fortune ere can raze it out.

Enter Anthonies bonus genius.

Gen. Anthony, base femall Anthony,
Thou womans souldiar, fit for nights assaults,
Hast thou so soone forgot the discipline,
And wilsome taskes thy youth was trayned to,
Thy soft downe Pillow, was a helme of steele:
The could damp earth, a bed to ease thy toyle,
Afrigted slumbers were thy golden sleepes:
Hunger and thirst thy sweetest delicates,
1320 Sterne horror, gastly woundes, pale greesly death:
Thy winde depressing pleasures and delights,

F.xeunt.

And now fo foone hath on enchanted face,
These manly labours luld in drowsy sleepe:
The Gods (whose messenger I heere do stand)
Will not then drowne thy fame in Idlenesse:
Yet must *Philippi* see thy high exploytes,
And all the world ring of thy Victories.

Antho. Say what thou art, that in this dreadful fort

Forbidd'st me of my Cleopatras loue.

Gen. I am thy bonus Genius, Anthony, VVhich to thy dul eares this do prophecy: That fatall face which now doth fo bewitch thee, Like to that vaine vnconstant Greekish dame, VVhich made the stately *Ilian* towres to smoke, Shall thousand bleeding Romains lay one ground: Hymen in fable not in faferon robes, Instead of roundes shall dolefull dirges singe. For nuptiall tapers, shall the furies beare, Blew-burning torches to increase your feare: The bride-grooms scull shal make the bridal bondes: And hel-borne hags shall dance an Antick round, VVhile Hecate Hymen (heu, heu) Hymen cries, And now methinkes I fee the feas blew face: Hidden with shippes, and now the trumpets found, And weake Canopus with the Ægle striues, Neptune amazed at this dreadfull fight: Cals blew fea Gods for to behold the fight, Glaucus and Panopea, Proteus ould, VVho now for feare changeth his wonted shape, Thus your vaine loue which with delight begunne:

In Idle sport shall end with bloud and shame. Exit.

Antho. VVhat wast my Genius that mee threatned thus?

They fay that from our birth he doth preserue: And on mee will he powre these miseries? VVhat burning torches, what alarums of warre, VVhat shames did he to my loues prophese? O no hee comes as winged Mercurie, From his great Father Ioue, t'Anchises sonne To warne him leaue the wanton dalliance,

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Then wake the Anthony from this idle dreame, Cast of these base effeminate passions: Which melt the courrage of thy manlike minde, And with thy sword receive thy sleeping praise.

Exit.

Act III sc. vv ACT. 3.0 SC. 3.

Enter Brutus.

Bru. How long in base ignoble patience,
Shall I behold my Countries wosulf fall,
O you braue Romains, and among'st the rest
1370 Most Noble Brutus, faire befall your soules:
Let Peace and Fame your Honored graues awaite,
Who through such perils, and such tedious warres,
Won your great labors prise sweete liberty,
But wee that with our life did freedoms take,
And did no sooner Men, then free-men, breath:
To loose it now continuing so long,
And with such lawes, such vowes, such othes confirm'd
Can nothing but disgrace and shame expect:
But soft what see I written on my seate,

1380 O vtinam Brute viueres.

What meaneth this, thy courage dead, But stay, reade forward, *Brute mortuus es.* I thou art dead indeed, thy courrage dead Thy care and loue thy dearest Country dead, Thy wonted spirit and Noble stomack dead.

Enter Cassius.

Cassi. The times drawe neere by gratious heauens
When Philips Sonne must fall in Babilon, (assignd)
In his triumphing proud persumption:
1390 But see where melancholy Brutus walkes,
Whose minde is hammering on no meane conceit:
Then sound him Cassius, see how hee is inclined,
How sares young Brutus in this tottering state.
Bru. Euen as an idle gazer, that beholdes,

His Countries wrackes and cannot fuccor bring. Cass. But wil Brute alwaies in this dreame remaine, And not bee mooued with his Countries mone.

Bru. O that I might in Lethes endles fleepe, And neere awaking pleasant rest of death Close vp mine eyes, that I no more might see, Poore Romes distresse and Countries misery.

Casi. No Brutus liue, and wake thy sleepy minde, Stirre vp those dying sparkes of honors fire, VVhich in thy gentle breast weare wont to flame: See how poore Rome opprest with Countries wronges, Implores thine ayde, that bred thee to that end, Thy kinf-mans foule from heaven commandes thine aide: That lastly must by thee receive his end, Then purchas honor by a glorious death, Or live renown'd by ending Cæsars life.

Bru. I can no longer beare the Tirants pride, I cannot heare my Country crie for ayde, And not bee mooued with her pitious mone, Brutus thy foule shall never more complaine: That from thy linage and most vertuous stock, A bastard weake degenerat branch is borne, For to distaine the honor of thy house. No more shall now the Romains call me dead, Ile liue againe and rowze my fleepy thoughts: And with the Tirants death begin this life. Rome now I come to reare thy states decayed, VVhen or this hand shall cure thy fatall wound, Or elfe this heart by bleeding on the ground.

Cas. Now heaven I see applaudes this enterprise, And Rhadamanth into the fatall Vrne, That lotheth death, hath thrust the Tirants name, Cafar the life that thou in bloud hast led: Shall heape a bloudy vengance on thine head. Exeunt.

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ACT.

Act III À

Enter Cæsar, Anthony Dolobella, Lords, and others.

Cass. Now servile Pharthia proud in Romaine spoile, Shall pay her ransome vnto Casars Ghost: Which vnreuenged roues by the Stygian strond, Exclaming on our fluggish negligence. Leaue to lament braue Romans, loe I come, Like to the God of battell, mad with rage, To die their rivers with vermilion red: Ile fill Armenians playnes and Medians hils, With carkases of bastard Scithian broode. 1440 And there proud Princes will I bring to Rome, Chained in fetters to my charriot wheeles: Defire of fame and hope of sweete reueng, Which in my brest hath kindled such a flame, As nor Euphrates, nor sweet Tybers streame, Can quench or flack this feruent boyling heate: These conquering souldiers that have followed me, From vanquisht France to sun-burnt Meroe, Matching the best of Alexanders troopes.

Shall with their lookes put Parthian foes to flight, 1450 And make them twife turne their deceitfull lookes,

Ant. The restlesse mind that harbors forrowing thoughts, And is with child of noble enterprife, Doth neuer cease from honors toilesome taske, Till it bringes forth Eternall gloryes broode. So you fayre braunch of vertues great discent, Now having finish'd Civill warres sad broyles, Intend by Parthian triumphes to enlarge, Your contryes limits, and your owne renowne, But cause in Sibilles civill writs we finde,

1460 None but a King that conquest can atchiue, Both for to crowne your deedes with due reward, And as auspicious signes of victorye. Wee here present you with this Diadem,

Lord. And even as kings were banish'd Romes high throne

Cause

Cause their base vice, her honour did destayne, So to your rule doth shee submit her selfe, That her renowne there by might brighter shine, Cæsar. Why thinke you Lords that tis ambitions spur. That pricketh Cæsar to these high attempts, Or hope of Crownes, or thought of Diadems, 1470 That made me wade through horours perilous deepe, Vertue vnto it selfe a shure reward, My labours all shall have a pleasing doome, If you but Iudge I will deferue of Rome: Did those old Romaines suffer so much ill? Such tedious feeges, fuch enduring warrs? Tarquinius hates, and great Porsennas threats, To banish proude imperious tyrants rule? And shall my euerdaring thoughts contend To marre what they have brought to happy end: 1480 Or thinke you cause my Fortune hath expeld, My friends, come let vs march in iolity, Ile triumph Monarke-like ore conquering Rome, Or end my conquests with my countryes spoyles, Dolo. O noble Princely resolution. These or not victoryes that we so call, That onely blood and murtherous spoyles can vaunt: But this shalbe thy victory braue Prince, That thou hast conquered thy owne climing thoughts, And with thy vertue beat ambition downe, 1490 And this no leffe inblazon shall thy fame. Then those great deeds and chiualrous attempts, That made thee conqueror in Thessalia. Ant. This noble mind and Pincely modesty, Which in contempt of honours brightnes shines, Makes vs to wish the more for such a Prince, Whose vertue not ambition won that praise, Nor shall we thinke it losse of liberty. Or Romaine liberty any way impeached, For to fubiect vs to his Princely rule, 1500 Whose thoughts fayre vertue and true honor guides: Vouchfafe then to accept this goulden crowne,

Α

A gift not equall to thy dignity. Caf. Content you Lordes for I wilbe no King, An odious name vnto the Romaine eare, Cæsar I am, and wilbe Cæsar still, No other title shall my Fortunes grace: Which I will make a name of higher state Then Monarch, King of worldes great Potentate. 1510 Of Toue in Heauen, shall ruled bee the skie, The Earth of Casar, with like Maiesty. This is the Scepter that my crowne shall beare, And this the golden diadem Ile weare, A farre more rich and royall ornament, Then all the Crownes that the proud Persian gaue: Forward my Lordes let Trumpets found our march, And drums strike vp Reuenges sad alarms, Parthia we come with like incenfed heate. As great Atrides with the angry Greekes, 1520 Marching in fury to pale walls of Troy.

Act III sc. vi ACT. 3.

SC. s.

Enter Cassius, Brutus, Trebonius, Cumber Casca.

Tre. Braue Lords whose forward resolution, Shewes you descended from true Romaine line, See how old Rome in winter of her age, Reioyseth in such Princely budding hopes, No lesse then once she in Decius vertue did, Or great Camillus bringing back of spoyles. On then braue Lords of this attempt begun, The sacred Senate doth commend the deede: Your Countries loue incites you to the deed, Vertue her selse makes warrant of the deed, Then Noble Romains as you have begun: Neuer desist vntill this deede be done.

Casi. To thee Reueng doth Cassius kneele him downe. Thou that brings quiet to perplexed soules,

And borne in Hel, yet harborest heauens ioves,

Whofe

Whose fauor slaughter is, and dandling death, Bloud-thirsty pleasures and mis boding blisse: Brought forth of Fury, nurse of cankered Hate, 1540 To drowne in woe the pleasures of the world. Thou shalt no more in duskish Erebus: And dark-fome hell obfcure thy Deity, Insteede of *Ioue* thou shalt my Godesse bee, To thee faire Temples Cassius will erect: And on thine alter built of Parian stone Whole Hecatombs will I offer vp. Laugh gentle Godesse on my bould attempt, Yet in thy laughter let pale meager death: Bee wrapt in wrinkels of thy murthering spoyles. 1550 Bru. An other Tarquin is to bee expeld, An other Brutus lives to act the deede: Tis not one nation that this Tarquin wronges, All Rome is stayn'd with his vnrul'd desires, Shee whose imperiall scepter was invr'd: To conquer Kings and to controul the world, Cannot abate the glory of her state, To yeeld or bowe to one mans proud defires: Sweete Country Rome here Brutus vowes to thee, To loofe his life or elfe to fet thee free. 1560 Cas. Shame bee his share that doth his life so prize, That to Romes weale it would not facrifize, My Poniardes point shall pearce his heart as deepe, As earst his sworde Romes bleeding side did goare: And change his garments to the purple die, With which our bloud had stay nd fad Thessaly. Cam. Hee doth refuse the title of a King, But wee do fee hee doth vsurp the thing. Tre. Our ancient freedome hee empeacheth more, Then euer King or Tyrant did before. 1570

Cas. The Senators by him are quite difgrac'd, Rome, Romans, Citty, Freedome, all defac'd.

Cassi. We come not Lords, as vnresolued men,

For to shewe causes of the deed decreed, This shall dispute for mee and tell him why,

This

This heart, hand, minde, hath mark'd him out to die: If it be true that furies quench-les thirst, Is pleaf'd with quaffing of ambitious bloud, Then all you deuills whet my Poniards point, 1580 And I wil broach you a bloud-fucking heart: Which full of bloud, must bloud store to you yeeld, Were it a peerce to flint or marble stone: Why so it is for Casars heart's a stone, Els would bee mooued with my Countries mone. They say you furies instigate mens mindes, And push their armes to finnish bloudy deedes: Prick then mine Elbo: goade my bloudy hand, Exeunt. That it may goare Cæsars ambitious heart.

Act III sc. vii

ACTVS 3.

SCENA 6.

Enter Casar, Calphurnia.

Cass. Why thinkes my loue to fright me with her dreames? Shall bug-beares feare Casars vindaunted heart, Whome Pompeys Fortune neuer could amaze, Nor the French horse, nor Mauritanian boe, And now shall vaine illusions mee affright: Or shadowes daunt, whom substance could not quell? Calphur. O dearest Cæsar, hast thou seene thy selfe, (As troubled dreames to me did faine thee seene:) Torne, Wounded, Maymed, Blod-flaughtered, Slaine, 1600 O thou thy felfe, wouldst then have dread thy felfe: And feard to thrust thy life to dangers mouth. Cass. There you bewray the folly of your dreame, For I am well, aliue, vncaught, vntoucht. Calphur. T'was in the Senate-house I sawe thee so, And yet thou dreadles thither needes will go.

Caf. The Senate is a place of peace, not death, But these were but deluding visions.

Calphur. O do not fet so little by the heauens, Dreames ar divine, men fay they come from Ioue, 1610 Beware betimes, and bee not wife to late:

Mens

Mens good indeuours change the wills of Fate.

Cass. Weepe not faire loue, let not thy wofull teares Bode mee, I knowe what thou wouldest not have to hap It will distaine mine honor wonne in fight To say a womans dreame could me affright.

Cal. O Cæsar no dishonour canst thou get, In seeking to preuent vnlucky chance: Foole-hardy men do runne vpon their death, Bee thou in this perswaded by thy wise: No vallour bids thee cast away thy life.

Caf. Tis dastard cowardize and childish feare,

To dread those dangers that do not appeare:

Cal. Thou must sad chance by fore-cast, wise resist,

Or being done say boote-les had I wist.

Caj. But for to feare wher's no suspition,

Will to my greatnesse be derission.

Cal. There lurkes an adder in the greenest grasse, Daungers of purpose alwayes hide their face:

Caf. Perswade no more Cafar's resolu'd to go.
Cal. The Heauens resolue that hee may safe returne,

For if ought happen to my loue but well:
His danger shalbe doubled with my death.

Exit.

Enter Augur.

Augur. I, come they are, but yet they are not gon. Cas. What hast thou sacrifiz'd, as custome is,

Before wee enter in the Senat-house.

Augur. O stay those steeps that leade thee to thy death, The angry heavens with threeatning dire aspect, Boding mischance, and balfull massacers, Menace the overthrowe of Casars powre:

Saturne sits frowning on the God of Warre, VVho in their sad conjunction do conspire, Vniting both their bale sull influences, To heape mischance, and danger to thy life:
The Sacrificing beast is heart-les found:
Sad ghastly sightes, and raysed Ghostes appeare, Which fill the silent woods, with groning cries:
The hoarse Night-rauen tunes the chearles voyce,

And calls the bale-full Owle, and howling Doge,

To

1620

1630

1640

To make a confort. In whose fad fong is this, Neere is the ouerthrow of Cafars bliffe. Exit.

Cæsar. The world is set to fray mee from my wits, Heers harteles Sacrifice and visions, Howlinge and cryes, and gastly grones of Ghosts, Soft Cæsar do not make a mockery, Of these Prodigious signes sent from the Heauens, Calphurnias Dre ame Iumping which Augurs words, Shew (if thou markest it Cæsar) cause to feare:

This day the Senate there shalbe dissolued,

What hast thou heare that thou presents vs with, a paper.

Pre. A thing my Lord that doth concerne your life. Which loue to you and hate of fuch a deed, Makes me reueale vnto your excellence. Cafar laughs. Smilest thou, or think'st thou it some ilde toy, Thout frowne a non to read so many names. That have conspired and sworne thy bloody death, Exit.

Enter Cassius.

Cassius. Now must I come, and with close subtile girdes, 1670 Deceaue the prey that Ile deuoure anon, My Lord the Sacred Senate doth expect, Your royall presence in *Pompeius* court:

Cæsar. Cassius they tell me that some daungers nigh.

And death pretended in the Senate house.

Cass. What danger or what wrong can be, Where harmeles grauitie and vertue fits, Tis past all daunger present death it is, Nor is it wrong to render due desert. To feare the Senators without a cause,

1680 Will bee a cause why theile be to be feared, Cassa. The Senate stayes for me in Pompeys court.

And Casars heere, and dares not goe to them, Packe hence all dread of danger and of death, What must be must be; Casars prest for all,

Cassi. Now have I fent him headlong to his ende, Vengance and death awayting at his heeles, Casar thy life now hangeth on a twine,

Which

Which by my Poniard must bee cut in twaine, Thy chaire of state now turn'd is to thy Beere, Thy Princely robes to make thy winding sheete: The Senators the Mourners ore the Hearfe, And Pompeys Court, thy dreadfull graue shalbe.

1690

Act III

Senators crie all at once.

Omnes. Hold downe the Tyrant stab him to the death: ". viii Casi. Now doth the musick play and this the song That Cassius heart hath thirsted for so long: And now my Poniard in this mazing found, Must strike that touch that must his life confound. Stab on, stab on, thus should your Poniards play, Aloud deepe note vpon this trembling Kay. stab him. 1700 Buco. Bucolian sends thee this. stab him.

Cum. And Cumber this.

stab him.

Cas. Take this fro Casca for to quite Romes wronges. Cass. Why murtherous villaines know you who you strike, Tis Cæsar, Cæsar, whom your Poniards pierce: Cæsar whose name might well asright such slaues: O Heauens that see and hate this haynous guilt, And thou Immortall Tone that Idle holdest Deluding Thunder in thy faynting hand, Why stay'st thy dreadfull doome, and dost with-hold, Thy three-fork'd engine to reuenge my death: But if my plaintes the Heauens cannot mooue, Then blackest hell and *Pluto* bee thou judge: You greefly daughters of the cheereles night, Whose hearts, nor praier nor pitty, ere could lend, Leaue the black dungeon of your Chaos deepe: Come and with flaming brandes into the world, Reuenge, and death, bringe feated in yout eyes: And plauge these villaynes for their trecheries.

1710

Enter Brutus.

1720

Bru. I have held Anthony with a vaine discourse, The whilst the deed's in execution, But lives hee still, yet doth the Tyrant breath? Chalinging Heauens with his blafphemies, Heere Brutus maketh a passage for thy Soule,

To

To plead thy cause for them whose ayde thou crauest, Cass. What Brutus to? nay nay, then let me die, Nothing wounds deeper then ingratitude,

Bru. I bloody Cæsar, Cæsar, Brutus too,

1730 Doth geeue thee this, and this to quite Romes wrongs, Cassius. O had the Tyrant had as many liues.

As that fell Hydra borne in Lerna lake, That heare I still might stab and stabing kill, Till that more liues might bee extinquished, Then his ambition, Romanes Slaughtered.

Tre. How heavens have inftly on the authors head, Returnd the guiltles blood which he hath shed, And Pompey, he who caused thy Tragedy, Here breathles lies before thy Noble Statue,

Enter Anthony.

Anth. What cryes of death refound within my eares, Whome I doe fee great Cæsar buchered thus? What said I great? I Cæsar thou wast great, But O that greatnes was that brought thy death: O vniust Heauens, (if Heauens at all there be,) Since vertues wronges makes question of your powers, How could your starry eyes this shame behold, How could the sunne see this and not eclipze? Fayre bud of same ill cropt before thy time:

(For he more heard then Bore or Tyger was,)
Durst do so vile and execrate a deede,
Could not those eyes so full of maiesty,
Nor priesthood (o not thus to bee prophand)
Nor yet the reuerence to this facred place,
Nor slowing eloquence of thy goulden tounge,
Nor name made samous through immortal merit,
Deter those murtherors from so vild a deed?
Sweete friend accept these obsequies of mine,

And thou being placed a mong the shining starrs.

Shalt downe from Heauen behold what deepe reueng,

I

I will inflict vpon the murtherers, Exit with Cafar, in his

FINIS. Act. 3.

Enter Discord.

Chor. IV

Dif. Brutus thou hast what long desire hath sought, Cafar Lyes weltring in his purple Goare, Thou art the author of Romes liberty, Proud in thy murthering hand and bloody knife. 1770 Yet thinke Octavian and sterne Anthony. Cannot let passe this murther vnreuenged, Thessalia once againe must see your blood, And Romane drommes must strike vp new a laromes, Harke how Bellona shakes her angry lance: And enuie clothed in her crimson weed, Me thinkes I fee the fiery shields to clash, Eagle gainst Eagle, Rome gainst Rome to fight, Phillipi, Casar, quittance must thy wronges, Whereas that hand shall stab that trayterous heart. 1780 That durst encourage it to worke thy death, Thus from thine ashes Cafar doth arise As from Medeas haples scattered teeth: New flames of wars, and new outraigous broyles, Now smile *Emathia* that even in thy top, Romes victory and pride shalbe entombd, And those great conquerors of the vanquished earth, Shall with their swords come there to dig their graues.

ACTVS. 4. SCENA. 1.

Act IV

Enter Octavian.

Octa. Mourne gentle Heauens for you haue lost your ioy. 1791 Mourne greeued earth thy ornament is gon, Mourne Rome in great thy Father is deceased: Mourne thou Octavian, thou it is must mourne, Mourne for thy Vncle who is dead and gon.

Mourne

Mourne for thy Father to vngently slaine, Mourne for thy Friend whome thy mishap hath lost, For Father, Vnkell, Friend, go make thy mone, Who all did liue, who all did die in one.

The outward fignes of inward heavines,
Shall changed be ere long to crimfen hew,
And this foft raiment to a coate of steele,
Casar, no more I heare the mornefull songs.
The tragick pomp of his sad exequies,
And deadly burning torches are at hand,
I must accompany the mornefull troope:
And facrysice my teares to the Gods below.

Exit.

Act IV sc. ii Enter Cæsars Hearse Calphurnia Octavian, Anthony, Cicero, Dolobella, two Romaynes, mourners.

Calp. Set downe the hearse and let Calphurnia weepe,

Feare of the world, and onely hope of Rome,
Thou whilest thou liuedst was Calphurnias ioye,
And being dead my ioyes are dead with thee:
Here doth my care and comfort resting lie:
Let them accompany thy mournefull hearse.

Cice. This is the hearse of vertue and renowne, Here stroe red roses and sweete violets:

The Princely weede of mighty conquerors:
These worthles obsequies poore *Rome* bestowes,
Vpon thy sacred ashes and deare hearse.

1. Rom. And as a token of thy living praise, And same immortall take this laurell wreath, Which witnesseth thy name shall never die: And with this take the Loue and teares of Rome, For on thy tombe shall still engraven be, Thy losse, her griese, thy deathes, her pittying thee,

Though not vnwilling do I come to pay this debt,
Though not vnwilling for to crowne defert,
O how much rather had I this bestowed,
On thee returning from foes ouerthrow,

When

When living vertue did require such meede,
Then for to crowne thy vertue being dead,
Lord. Those wreaths that in thy life our conquests crowned
And our fayre triumphes beauty glorified,
Now in thy death do serue thy hearse to adorne,
For Casars living vertues to bee crowned,
Not to be wept as buried vnder grownd,

2. Ro. Thou whilest thou livedst wast faire vertues flowre Crowned with eternall honor and renowne, To thee being dead, Flora both crownes and flowers, (The cheefest vertues of our mother earth,) Doth give to gratulate thy noble hearse. Let then they soule divine vouchsafe to take, These worthles obsequies our love doth make.

Calp. All that I am is but despaire and greese, This all I give to Celebrate thy death, What funerall pomp of riches and of pelse, Do you expect? Calphurnia gives her selfe.

Ant. You that to Cæsar iustly did decree
Honors divine and facred reverence:
And oft him grac'd with titles well deserved,
Of Countries Father, stay of Commonwealth.
And that which never any bare before,
Inviolate, Holy, Consecrate, Vntucht.
Doe see this friend of Rome, this Contryes Father,
This Sonne of lasting same and e ndles praise,
And in a mortall trunke, immortall vertue
Slaughtered, profan'd, and bucherd like a beast,
By trayterous handes, and damned Paracides:
Recounte those deedes and see what he hath don,
Subdued those nations which three hundred yeares.
Remaynd vnconquered; still afflicting Rome,
And recompensed the firy Capitoll,

With many Citties vnto ashes burnt: And this reward, these thankes you render him:

Here lyes he dead to whome you owe your liues: By you this flaughtered body bleedes againe,

Which oft for you hath bled in fearefull fight.

1850

1840

1860

1870

Sweete woundes in which I fee diftressed Rome, From her pearc'd sides to powre forth streames of bloud, Bee you a witnesse of my sad Soules griese: And of my teares which wounded heart doth bleede, Not such as vse from womanish eyes proceede.

Octa. And were the deede most worthy and vnblamed,

Yet you vnworthely did do the same:

Who being partakers with his enemies,

1880 By Casar all were saued from death and harme,
And for the punnishment you should have had,
You were prefer'd to Princely dignities:
Rulers and Lordes of Provinces were you made,
Thus thanke-les men hee did preferre of nought,
That by their hands his murther might be wrought.

All at once except Anthony and Octavian.

Omnes. Reuenge, Reuenge vpon the murtherers.

Antho. Braue Lords this worthy resolution shewes,

Your deerest loue, and great affection

1890 VVhich to this flaughtered Prince you alwaies bare, And may like bloudy chance befall my life: If I be flack for to reuenge his death.

Octa. Now on my Lords, this body lets inter: Amongest the monuments of Roman Kinges, And build a Temple to his memory: Honoring therein his facred Deity. Exeun

Exeunt omnes.

Act IV sc. iii A C T. 4.

SC. 2.

Enter Cassius, and Brutus with an army.

Cass. Now Romains proud foe, worlds common enemy, 1900 In his greatest hight and chiefest Iollitie,
In the Sacred Senate-house is done to death:
Euen as the Confecrated Oxe which soundes,
At horny alters, in his dying pride:
VVith slowry leaves and gar-lands all bedight,
Stands proudly wayting for the hasted stroke:
Till hee amazed with the dismall sound,

Falls

Falls to the Earth and staines the holy ground, The spoyles and riches of the conquered world, Are now but idle Trophies of his tombe: His laurell gar-landes do but Crowne his chaire, His sling, his shilde, and fatall bloudy speare, VVhich hee in battell oft 'gainst Rome did beare, Now serue for nought but rusty monuments.

1910

Bru. So Romulus when proud ambition, His former vertue and renowne had stayned: Did by the Senators receive his end, But soft what boades *Titinnius* hasting speede.

Enter Titinnius.

Titin. The frantike people and impatient, By Anthonyes exhorting to reuenge: Runne madding throw the bloudy streetes of Rome, Crying Reuenge, and murthering they goe, All those that caused Casars ouerthrowe.

Cass. The wavering people pytiyng Casars death, Do rage at vs, who fore to winne their weale: Spare not the danger of our dearest lives, But since no safety Rome for vs affordes: Brutus weell hast vs to our Provinces, I into Syre, thou into Maccedon, Where wee will muster vp such martiall bandes, As shall afright our following enemies.

1930

1920

Bru. In Thessaly weele meete the Enemy,
And in that ground distayed with Pompeys bloud,
And fruitefull made with Romane massaker,
VVeele either sacrifice our guilty soe,
To appease the furies of these howling Ghostes,
That wander restles through the sliemy ground
Or else that Thessaly bee a common Tombe:
To bury those that sight to infranchize Rome.
Titin. Brauely resolu'd, I see yong Brutus minde,

1940

Strengthned with force of vertues facred rule:
Contemneth death, and holdes proud chance in fcorne.

Bru. I that before fear'd not to do the deede, Shall never now repent it being done,

No

No more I Fortun'd, like the Roman Lord, Whose faith brought death yet with immortall fame, I kiffe thee hand for doing such a deede: And thanke my heart for this so Noble thought, And blesse the Heauens for fauoring my attempts:

Yet I have done what ever lay in mee:
And worthy friend as both our thoughts conspired,
And ioyned in vnion to performe this deede,
This acceptable deede to Heavens and Rome,
So lets continue in our high resolue:
And as wee have with honor thus begunne,
So lets persift, vntill our lives bee done.

Cass. Then let vs go and with our warlike troopes, Collected from our seuerall Provinces.

Type Make Asia subject to our Conquering armes.

Brutus thou hast commanded the Illirian bandes:
The feared Celts and Lusitanian horse,
Parthenians proud, and Thrasians borne in warre:
And Macedon yet proud with our old actes,
With all the flowre of Louely Thessaly,
Vnder my warlike collours there shall march:
New come from Syria and from Babilon,
The warlike Mede, and the Arabian Boe,
The Parthian sighting when hee seemes to slie:

The Turbula lighting when her lectures to like.

Those conquering Gauls that built their seates in Greece,
And all the Costers on the Mirapont.

Act IV

ACT. 3. SCE. 1.

Enter Cæsars Ghost.

Gho. Out of the horror of those shady vaultes, Where Centaurs, Harpies, paynes and furies fell: And Gods and Ghosts and vgly Gorgons dwell, My restles soule comes heere to tell his wronges. Hayle to thy walles, thou pride of all the world, Thou art the place where whilome in my life.

My feat of mounting honour was erected, And my proud throane that feem'd to check the heavens. But now my pompe and I are layd more lowe. With these asosiates of my ouerthrow, Here ancient Assur and proud Belus Ives, Ninus the first that sought a Monarches name. Atrides fierce with the Eacides, . The Greeke Heros, and the Troian flower, Blood-thirsting Cyrus and the conquering youth: That fought to fetch his pedegree from Heauen, Sterne Romulus and proud Tarquinius, 1990 The mighty Sirians and the Ponticke Kings, Alcides and the stout, Carthagian Lord, The fatall enemie to the Roman name. Ambitious Sylla and fierce Marius. And both the Pompeyes by me don to death, I am the last not least of the same crue, Looke on my deeds and fay what Casar was, Thessalia, Ægipt, Pontus, Africa, Spayne Brittaine, Almany and France, So many a bloody tryall of my worth. 2000 But why doe I my glory thus restraine, When all the world was but a Charyot, Wherein I rode Triumphing in my pride? But what auaylesthis tale of what I was? Since in my chefest hight Brutus base hand. With three and twenty wounds my heart did goare, Giue me my fword and shild Ile be Reueng'd, My mortall wounding speare and goulden Crest. I will dishorse my soemen in the field, Alasse poore Cæsar thou a shadow art, 2010 An avery substance wanting force and might, Then will I goe and crie vpon the world, Exclame on Anthony and Octavian, Which feeke through difcord and difcentions broyles, T'imbrue their weapons in each others blood, And leave to execute my just revenge, Ι

I heare the drummes and bloody Trumpets found, O how this fight my greeued foule doth wound,

Enter Anthony, at on dore, Octavian at another with Souldiers.

Anth. Now martiall friends competitors in armes, You that will follow Anthony to fight, Whome stately Rome hath oft her Consull seene, Grac'd with eternall trophes of renowne, With Libian triumphes and Iiberian spoyles, Who scorns to have his honour now distaind, Or credit blemisht by a Boyes disgrace, Prepare your dauntles stomakes to the fight, Where without striking you shall over come.

Octa. Fellowes in war-faire which have often serves

Octa. Fellowes in war-faire which haue often ferued, Vnder great Casar my disceased sier, And haue return'd the conquerors of the world, Clad in the Spoyles of all the Orient:
That will not brooke that any Roman Lord, Should iniure mighty Iulius Casars sonne, Recall your wonted vallour and these hearts, That neuer entertaynd Ignoble thoughts And make my first warre-faire and fortunate:

Ant. Stike vp drums, and let your banners flie,

2040 Thus will we fet vpon the enemy.

2020

Gho. Cease Drums to strike, and fould your banners vp, Wake not Bellona with your trumpets Clange, Nor call vnwilling Mars vnto the field:

See Romaines, see my wounds not yet clos 'd vp, The bleeding monuments of Casars wronges. Haue you so soone for got my life and death? My life wherein I reard your fortunes vp.

My death wherein my reared fortune fell, My life admir'd and wondred at of men?

2050 My death which seem'd vnworthy to the Gods, My life which heap'd on you rewards and gifts, My death now begges one gift; a just reueng.

Ant. A Chilly cowld possesses.

And

of Iulius Cæsar.

And pale wan feare doth cease my fainting heart, Octa. O see how terrible my Fathers lookes? My haire stands stiffe to see his greisly hue: Alasse I deare not looke him in the face, And words do cleaue to my benummed Iawes. (downe Gho. For shame weake Anthony throw thy weapons Sonne sheath thy sword, not now for to be drawne, 2060 Brutus must feele the heavy stroke thereof: But if that needes you will into the field, And that warrs enuie pricks your forward hate. To flacke your fury with each others blood, Then forward on to your prepared deaths Let fad Alecto found her fearefull trump, Reveng a rife in lothfome fable weedes, Light-shining Treasons and vnquenced Hates, Horror and vgly Murther (nights blacke child,) Let sterne Magera on her thundering drumme, 2070 Play gastly musicke to comfort your deathes. Banner to banner, foote gainst foote opof'd, Sword against sword, shild gainst shild, and life to life, Let death goe raginge through your armed rankes, And load himselfe with heapes of murthered men, And let Heauens iustice send you all to Hell, Anth. Shamst thou not Anthony to draw thy sword, On Casars Sonne, for rude rash youth full brawles, And dost let passe their treason vnrevenged, That Cæsars life and glory both did end, 2080 Octa. Shame of my felfe, and this intended fight, Doth make me feare t'approach his dreadfull fight: Forgiue my flacknes to revenge thy wronges, Pardon my youth that rashly was mislead,

Through vaine ambition for to doe this deed, Gho. Then ioyne your hands and heare let battle cease, Chang feare to Ioy, and warre to smooth-fac't Peace.

Oct. Then Father heere in fight of Heauen and thee, I give my hand and heart to Anthony,

Ant. Take likewife mine, the hand that once was vowd', 2090

H₂ To

To bee imbrued in thy luke-warme bloud, VVhich now shall strike in yong Octavians rights.

Gho. Now sweare by all the Dieties of Heauen, All Gods and powers you do adore and serue:

For to returne my murther on their cruell head, Whose trayterous hands my guiltles bloud haue shed.

Anth. Then by the Gods that through the raging waves, Brought thee brave Troian to old Latium,

And great Quirinus placed now in Heauen:

Defendest Rome, by the ouerburning flames Of Vesta and Carpeian Towers of Ioue.

Vowes Anthony to quite thy worthy death, Or in performance loose his vitall breath.

Octa. The like Octavian vowes to Heaven and thee.

Gho. Then go braue warriors with fuccesfull hap, Fortune shall waite vpon your rightfull armes, And courage sparkell, from your Princely eyes, Dartes of reuenge to daunt your enemies.

Meele meete the enemy in Macedon:

Emathian fieldes shall change her flowry greene,
And die proud Flora in a sadder hew:
Siluer Stremonia, whose faire Christall waues,
Once sounded great Alcides echoing same:
When as he slew that fruitefull headed snake,
Which Lerna long-time fostered in her wombe:
Shall in more tragick accentes and sad tunes,
Eccho the terror of they dismall sight,

And yellow *Ceres* fpring from woundes of men,
The toyling husband-men in time to come,
Shall with his harrow strike on rusty helmes,
And finde, and wonder, at our swordes and speares,
And with his plowe dig vp braue *Romans* graues:

ACT. 5. SCE. 1.

Enter Discord.

Dif. The balefull haruest of my ioy, thy woe Gins ripen Brutus, Heauens commande it so. Pale fad Auernus opes his yawning Iawes, Seeking to fwallow vp thy murtherous foule, The furies have proclaym'd a festivall: And meane to day to banquet with thy bloud, Now Heauens array you in your clowdy weedes: Wrap vp the beauty of your glorious lamp, And dreadfull Chaos, of fad drery night, Thou Sunne that climest vp to the easterne hill: And in thy Chariot rides with fwift steedes drawne, In thy proud Iollity and radiant glory: Go back againe and hide thee in the fea, Darkenesse to day shall couer all the world: Let no light shine, but what your swords can strike, From out their steely helmes, and fiery shildes: Furies, and Ghosts, with your blue-burning lampes, In mazing terror ride through Roman rankes: With dread affrighting those stout Champions hearts, All stygian fiendes now leave whereas you dwell: And come into the world and make it hell.

Enter Cassius, Brutus, Titinnius, Cato Iunior, with an army marching

Casi. Thus far wee march with vnresisted armes, Subduing all that did our powres with-stand:

Laodicia whose high reared walles,

Faire Lyeas washeth with her filuer waue:

And that braue monument of Perseus same,

With Tursos vaild to vs her vanting pride,

Faire Rhodes, I weepe to thinke vpon thy fall;

Thou

H 3

2130

Chor. V

2140

2152

Act. V

Thou wert to stubberne, else thou still hadst stood, 2160 Inviolate of Cassius hurtles hand, That was my nurse, where in my youth I drew The flowing milke of Greekish eloquence: Proud Capadocia fawe her King captiu'd, (And Dolabella vanting in the spoyles. Of flayne Trebonius) fall as springing tree, Seated in louely Tempes pleasant shades: Whom beuteous spring with blossoms braue hath deckt, And fweete Fauonia manteled all in greene, By winters rage doth loofe his flowry pride, 2170 And hath each twigg bar'd by northerne winds. Thus from the conquest of proud Palestine, Hether in triumph haue we march'd along, Making our force-commaunding rule to stretch, From faire Euphrates christall flowing waves Vnto the Sea which yet weepes Io's death, Slayne by great *Hercules* repenting hand, Bru. Of all the places by my fword subdued, Pitty of thee poore Zanthus moues me most; Thrife hast thou ben beseeged by thy foe, 2180 And thrife to faue thy liberty hast felt The fatall flames of thine owne cruell hand. First being beseeg'd by Harpalus the Mede, The sterne performer of proud Cyrus wrath: Next when the Macedonian Phillips fonne, Did rayse his engines gainst thy battered walls, Proud Zanthus that did scorne to beare the yoake, That all the world was forced to fustaine, Last when that I my selfe did guirt thy walls, With troopes of high resoluted Roman hearts, 2190 Rather then thou wouldest yeeld to Brutus sword, Or stayne the mayden honour of thy Towne, Did'st sadly fall as proud Numantia. Scorning to yeeld to conquering Scipios power. Cas. And now to thee Phillipi, are wee come, Whose fields must twife feele Roman cruelty, And flowing blood like to Dærcean playnes,

When

When proud Eteocles on his foaming steede, Rides in his fury through the Argean troopes, Now making great Ærastus giue him way, Now beating back Tidaus puissant might: 2200 The ground not dry'd from sad Pharsalian blood, Will now bee turned to a purple lake: And bleeding heapes and mangled bodyes flayne, Shall make fuch hills as shall furpasse in height The Snowy Alpes and aery Appenines, Titi. A Scout brought word but now that he descryd, Warlike Anthonius and young Cafars troopes, Marching in fury ouer Thessalian playnes. As great Gradinus when in angry moode, He driues his chariot downe from heauens top, 2210 And in his wheels whirleth reueng and death: Heere by *Phillippi* they will pich their tents. And in these fieldes (fatall to Roman lives) Hazard the fortune of the doubtfull fight, Cat. O welcome thou this long expected day, On which dependeth Romane liberty, Now Rome thy freedom hangeth in suspence, And this the day that must assure thy hopes. Cassi. Great Ioue, and thou Trytonyan warlike Queene: Arm'd with thy amazing deadly Gorgons head. 2220 Strenghen our armes that fight for Roman welth: And thou sterne Mars, and Romulus thy Sonne. Defend that Citty which your felfe begun. All heauenly powers affift our rightfull armes, And fend downe filuer winged victory, To crowne with Lawrells our triumphant Crests. Bru. My minde thats trobled in my vexed foule, (Opprest with forrow and with sad dismay,) Misgiues me this wilbe a heavy day. Cassi. Why faynt not now in these our last extremes, 2230 This time craues courage not dispayring feare, Titin. Fie, twill distayne thy former valiant acts. To fay thou faintest now in this last act,

Bru. My mind is heavy, and I know not why,

But

But cruell fate doth fommon me to die,

Cato. Sweet Brute, let not thy words be ominous fignes,
Of fo mif-fortunnate and fad euent,
Heauen and our Vallour shall vs conquerours make.

Cassi. What Bastard seare hath taunted our dead hearts,

Or what vnglorious vnwounted thought,
Hath changed the vallour of our daunted mindes.
What are our armes growne weaker then they were?
Cannot this hand that was proud Casars death,
Send all Casarians headlong that same path?
Looke how our troups in Sun-bright armes do shine,
With vaunting plumes and dreadfull brauery.
The wrathfull steedes do check their iron bits,
And with a well grac'd terror strike the ground,
And keeping times in warres sad harmony.

2250 And then hath *Brutus* any cause to feare,
My selfe like valiant *Peleus* worthy Sonne,
The Noblest wight that eur *Troy* beheld,
Shall of the aduerse troopes such hauock make,
As sad *Phillipi* shall in blood bewayle,
The cruell massacre of *Cassius* sword,
And then hath *Brutus* any cause to feare?

Bru. No outward shewes of puissance or of strength,

Can helpe a minde difmayed inwardly,

Leaue me sweete Lordes a while vnto my selfe.

Cass. In the meane time take order for the fight,
Drums let your fearefull mazing thunder playe.
And with their found peirce Heauens brazen Towers,
And all the earth fill with like fearefull noyse,
As when that Boreas from his Iron caue.
With boysterous suryes Striuing in the waues,
Comes swelling forth to meet his blustering soe,
They both doe runne with feerce tempestuous rage,
And heaues vp mountaynes of the watry waues.
The God Oceanus trembles at the stroke,

What hideous fightes appalle my greeued foule,

As when Orestes after mother slaine.

Not

Not being yet at Scithians Alters purged,
Behould the greefly vifages of fiends.
And gastly suries which did haunt his steps,
Casar vpbraues my sad ingratitude,
Fit saued my life in sad Pharsalian fieldes,
That I in Senate house might worke his death.
O this remembrance now doth wound my soule,
More then my poniard did his bleeding heart,
Enter Ghost.

2280

Gho. Brutus, ingratefull Brutus feest thou mee:

Anon In field againe thou shalt me see,

Bru. Stay what so ere thou art, or fiend below, Rays'd from the deepe by inchanters bloody call, Or sury sent from Phlegitonticke slames, Or from Cocytus for to end my life, Be then Megera or Tysiphone, Or of Eumenides ill boading crue. Fly me not now, but end my wretched life, Comegreesly messenger of sad mishap, Trample in blood of him that hates to liue,

2290

And end my life and forrow all at once. Gho. Accurfed traytor damned Homicide, Knowest thou not me, to whome for forty honors: Thou three and twenty Gastly wounds didst give? Now dare no more for to behould the Heauens, For they to Day have destyned thine end: Nor lift thy eyes vnto the rifing funne, That nere shall live for to behould it set, Nor looke not downe vnto the Hellish shades, There stand the furyes thursting for thy blood, Flie to the field but if thou thither go'ft, There Anthonyes fword will peirce thy trayterous heart. Brutus to daie my blood shalbe reuenged, And for my wrong and vndeserued death, Thy life to thee a torture shall become, And thou shalt oft amongest the dying grones,

Of flaughtered men that bite the bleeding earth.

2300

And feeke for death that flies fo wretched wight,
Vntill to shunne the honour of the fight,
And dreadfull vengeance of supernall ire.
Thine owne right hand shall worke my wish'd reueng,
And so Fare ill, hated of Heauen and Men.

Bru. Stay Cafar stay, protract my greife no longer,
Rip vp my bowells glut thy thirsting throte,

Rip vp my bowells glut thy thirsting throte,
With pleasing blood of Casars guilty heart:
But see hee's gon, and yonder Murther stands:

2320 See how he poynts his knife vnto my hart.

Althea raueth for her murthered Sonne,
And weepes the deed that she her-selfe hath done:
And Meleager would thou liuedst againe,
But death must expiate. Altheas come.
I, death the guerdon that my deeds deserue:
The drums do thunder forth dismay and seare,
And dismall triumphes sound my satall knell,
Furyes I come to meete you all in Hell.

Enter Cato wounded.

Sc. ii Cato. Bloodles and faynt; Cato yeelde vp thy breath;

2331 While strength and vigour in these armes remaynd,
And made me able for to wield my sword,
So long I fought; and sweet Rome for thy sake
Fear'd not essusion of my blood to make.
But now my strength and life doth sayle at once,
My vigor leaues my could and seeble Ioynts,
And I my sad soule, must power forth in blood.
O vertue whome Phylosophy extols.
Thou art no essence but a naked name,

2340 Bond-slaue to Fortune, weake, and of no power.

To succor them which alwaies honourd thee: Witnesse my Fathers and mine owne sad death, Who for our country spent our latest breath: But oh the chaines of death do hold my toung, Mine eyes wax dim I faynt, I faynt, I die. O Heauens help Rome in this extremity.

Act V Cass. Where shall I goe to tell the saddest tale, sc. iii That ere the Romane toung was forc'd to speake, Rome is ouerthrowne, and all that for her fought: This Sunne that now hath feen fo many deaths, 2350 When from the Sea he heaued his cloudy head, Then both the armes full of hope and feare, Did waite the dreadfull trumpets fatall found, And straight Reuenge from Stygian bands let loose, Possessed had all hearts and banished thence, Feare of their children, wife and little home. Countryes remembrance, and had quite expeld, With last departed care of life it selfe: Anger did sparkell from our beautious eyes, Our trembling feare did make our helmes to shake, 2360 The horse had now put on the riders wrath, And with his hoofes did strike the trembling earth, When Echalarian foundes then both gin meete: Both like enraged, and now the dust gins rife, And Earth doth emulate the Heauens cloudes, Then yet beutyous was the face of cruell war: And goodly terror it might seeme to be, Faire shieldes, gay swords, and goulden crests did shine. Their spangled plumes did dance for Iolity, As nothing priny to their Masters feare, 2370 But quickly rage and cruell Mars had staynd, This shining glory with a sadder hew, A cloud of dartes that darkened Heauens light, Horror insteed of beauty did suceede. And her bright armes with dust and blood were foyld: Now Lucius fals, heare Drusus takes his end, Here lies Hortensius, weltring in his goare. Here, there, and every where men fall and die, Yet Cassius shew not that thy heart doth faynt: But to the last gasp for Romains freedom fight, 2380 And when fad death shall be thy labors end, Yet boast thy life thou didst for Country spend. Enter Anthony. Act V Ant. Queene of Reuenge imperious Nemesis,

That

That in the wrinkels of thine angry browes, Wrapst dreadfull vengance and pale fright-full death: Raine downe the bloudy showers of thy reuenge, And make our swordes the fatall instruments, To execute thy furious bale-full Ire,

Which percing the weake armour of my foes, Shall lodge her there within there coward breftes, Dread, horror, vengance, death, and bloudy hate: In this fad fight my murthering fworde awaite.

Exit

Act V Enter Titinnius.

Sc. U

Titin. Where may I flie from this accurfed foyle, Or shunne the horror of this dismall day:
The Heauens are colour'd in mourning sable weedes,
The Sunne doth hide his face, and feares to see,

Nothing but grones of dying men are heard:
Nothing but bloud and flaughter may bee feene
And death, the fame in fundry shapes araied.

Enter Cassius.

Casi. In vaine, in vaine, O Cassius all in vaine, Tis Heauen and destiny thou striuest against.

Titin. VVhat better hope or more accepted tydinges,

Ist Noble Cassius from the Battell bringes?

Cass. This haples hope that fates decreed have,

2410 Philippi field must bee our haples graue.

Titin. And then must this accurs d and fatall day, .
End both our lives and Romane liberty:
Must now the name of freedome bee forgot,
And all Romes glory in Thessalia end?

Casi. As those that lost in boysterous troublous seas, Beaten with rage of Billowes stormy strife:
And without starres do sayle gainst starres and winde. In drery darkenesse and in chereles night,
Without or hope or comfort endles are:

Which can nought looke for but poore Romes decay.
But yet did Brutus liue, did hee but breath?

Or lay not flumbering in eternall night, His welfare might infuse some hope, or life: Or at the least bring death with more content: Weried I am through labour of the fight: Then sweete Titinnius, range thou through the fielde, And either glad me with my friends successe, Or quickly tell mee what my care doth feare: How breathles hee vpon the ground doth lie, 2430 That at thy words, I may fall downe and die. Titin. Cassius, I goe to seeke thy Noble friend, Heauen grant my goings haue a prosperous end. Cash. O go Titinnius, and till thy returne, Heere will I fit disconsolate alone, Romes fad mishap, and mine owne woes to moone: O ten times treble fortunate were you, VVhich in Pharsalias bloudy conflict dyed, VVith those braue Lords, now layed in bed of fame: VVhich neere protected their most blessed dayes, 2440 To fee the horror of this difmall fight, VVhy died I not in those *Æmathian* playnes, Where great Domitius fell by Cafars hand? And fwift Eurypus downe his bloudy streame Bare shieldes and helmes and traines of slaughter'd men, But Heauens referud mee to this luckles day, To fee my Countries fall and friends decay. But why doth not Titinnius yet returne? My trembling heart misgiues me what's befalne, Brutus is dead: I: herke how willingly 2450 The Ecco itterates those deadly words, The whisling windes with their mourning found Do fill mine eares with noyse of Brutus death, The birdes now chanting a more cheerles lay, In dolefull notes recorde my friends decay. And Philomela now forgets old wronges, And onely Brutus wayleth in her fonges. I heare some noyse, O tis Titinnius, No tis not hee, for hee doth feare to wound, My greeued eares with that hearts-thrilling found. 2460

Why

Why dost thou feed my thoughts with lingering hope?
Why dost thou then prolong my life in vayne?
Tell me my fentence and so end my payne:
He comes not yet, nor yet, nor will at all,
Linger not Cassian for to heare reply,
What if he come and tels me hee is slayne?
That only will increase my dying paine,
Brutus I come to company thy soule,
Which by Cocytus wandreth all alone.
2470 Brutus I come prepare to meete thy friend
Thy brothers fall procures this balefull end.

Enter Titinius.

Titi. Brutus doth line and like a fecond Mars, Rageth in heate of fury mongest his foes, Then cheere thee Cassius, loe I bring releefe. And news of power to ease thy stormy greefe, But fee where Cashus weltreth in his blood, Doth beate the Earth, and yet not fully dead. O Cassius speake, O speake to me sweet friend, 2480 Brutus doth liue; open thy dying eyes, And looke on him that hope and comfort rings. O noe, hee will not looke on mee but cryes, That by my long delayes he haples dies: Accurred villaine murtherer of thy friend, Why hath thy lingering thus wrought Cassius end, How cold thy care was to preuent this deed, How flow thy loue that made no greater speed, Care winged is, and burning loue can flye, My care was feareles, loue but flattery, 2490 But sithence in my life my loue was neuer shewne, Now in my death Ile make it to be knowne. Accurfed weapon that fuch blood could fpil, Nay curfed then the author of this deed, Yet both offended, both shall punished be, Ile take reveng of the knife, the knife of me, It shall make a passage for my life to passe, Cause through my life his master murthered was. And I on it againe will venged bee.

Caufe

Cause it did worke my Cassius tragedy.

Then this reueng shalbe to end my life.

Mine to distayne with baser blood the knife.

Enter Brutus the Ghost following him.

• Bru. What doest thou still persue me vgly fend, Is this it that thou thirsted for so much? Come with thy tearing clawes and rend it out, Would thy appeareles rage be flacked with blood, This fword to day hath crimfen channels made, But heare's the blood that thou woulds drinke fo fayne, Then take this percer, broch this trayterous heart. Or if thou thinkest death to small a payne, Drag downe this body to proud Erebus, Through black Cocytus and infernall Styx, Lethean waves, and fiers of Phlegeton, Boyle me or burne, teare my hatefull flesh, Deuoure, confume, pull, pinch, plague, paine this hart, Hell craues her right, and heere the furyes stand, And all the hell-hounds compasse me a round Each feeking for a parte of this same prey, Alasse this body is leane, thin, pale and wan, Nor can it all your hungery mouthes suffice, O tis the foule that they stand gaping for, And endlesse matter for to prey vpon. Renewed still as Titius pricked heart. Then clap your hands, let Hell with Ioy refound? Here it comes flying through this aery round.

Gho. Hell take their hearts, that this ill deed have done And vengeance follow till they be overcome: Nor live t'applaud the iustice of this deed. Murther by her owne guilty hand doth bleed.

Enter Discord

Dist. I, now my longing hopes have their desire, The world is nothing but a massie heape: Of bodys slayne, The Sea a lake of blood, The Furies that for slaughter only thirst, Are with these Massakers and slaughters cloyde, Tysiphones pale, and Megeras thin face,

Is

2510

2520

253 I

Is now puft vp, and fwolne with quaffing blood, *Caron* that vsed but an old rotten boate
Must nowe a nause rigg for to transport,

The howling soules, vnto the *Stigian* stronde.
Hell and *Elistum* must be digd in one,
And both will be to litle to contayne,
Numberles numbers of afflicted ghostes,
That I my selfe have tumbling thither sent.

Gho. Now nights pale daughter fince thy bloody ioyes, And my reuengfull thirst fulfilled are,
Doe thou applaud what iustly heavens have wrought,
While murther on the murtherers head is brought.

Dif. Cæsar I pitied not thy Tragick end:

Nor doe I that thy deaths with like repayd,
But that thy death fo many deaths hath made:
Now cloyde with blood, Ile hye me downe below,
And laugh to thinke I caused such endlesse woe.

Gho. Sith my reueng is full accomplished, And my deaths causers by them selues are slaine, I will descend to mine eternall home, Where euerlastingly my quiet soule, The sweete Elysum pleasure shall inioy,

To which nor fayre Adonis bower fo rare,
Nor old Alcinous gardens may compare.
There that fame gentle father of the fpring,
Mild Zephirus doth Odours breath divine:
Clothing the earth in painted brauery,
The which nor winters rage, nor Scorching heate,
Or Summers funne can make it fall or fade,
There with the mighty champions of old time,
And great Heroes of the Goulden age,
My dateles houres Ile spend in lasting ioy.

FINIS.